வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Volume XXV (Nos. 1 to 8)

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TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

PERSONNEL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS

SHRI SRI PRAKASA.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

1 SRI K. KAMARAJ, *Chief Minister in charge of Public and Police in the Home Department.*

2 SRI A. B. SHETTY, *Minister in charge of Medical and Public Health, Co-operation, Housing and Ex-servicemen.*

3 SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM, *Minister in charge of Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries, Cinchona, Rural Welfare, Community Projects, National Extension Scheme, Women's Welfare, Industries and Labour and Animal Husbandry and Veterinary.*

4 SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM, *Minister in charge of Finance, Food, Education, Elections and Information and Publicity and Law (Courts and Prisons).*

5 SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU, *Minister in charge of Land Revenue and Commercial Taxes and Rural Development.*

6 SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, *Minister in charge of Public Works, Accommodation Control, Engineering Colleges, Stationery and Printing including Establishment questions of the Stationery Department and the Government Press.*

7 SRI B. PARAMESWARAN, *Minister in charge of Transport, Harijan Uplift, Hindu Religious Endowments, Registration and Prohibition.*

8 SRI S. S. RAMASAMY PADAYACHI, *Minister in charge of Local Administration.*

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

Speaker.

Sri J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI.

Deputy Speaker.

Sri B. BHAKTHAVATSALU NAIDU.

Panel of Chairmen.

1 Sri Y. MANJAYA SHETTY.
2 Sri K. C. GOPALAN UNNI.
3 Sri D. DASARATHAN.
4 Sri K. UPPI.

Secretary to the State Legislature.

Sri T. HANUMANTHAPPA, B.A. (Hons.), B.L.

Assistant Secretaries to the Assembly.

1 Sri G. M. ALAGARSWAMY, B.A., B.L.
2 Sri K. AMIRTHALINGAM, B.A.
3 Sri A. MANICKAVELU, B.A.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WITH THEIR CONSTITUENCIES.

Serial number and name of member.	Name and class of constituency.
1 Adityan, S. T.	Tiruchendur—General.
2 Ahmed Kutti, C.	Kottakkal.
3 Aiyanar, A.	Nilakkottai—Reserved.
4 Anandan, L.	Kallakurichi—Reserved.
5 Ananta Pai, T.	Udipi.
6 Antony Peter	Manapparai.
7 Anthony Pillai, S. C. C.	Choolai, Madras City.
8 Appu, A.	Chevayur.
9 Aranganathan, K.	Gingee.
10 Ari Gowder, H. B.	Nilgiris—General.
11 Ardhanareswara Gounder, K. S.	Edapadi.
12 Ardhanari, T. S.	Tiruchengode—General.
13 Arumugam, R. S.	Tirunelveli—Reserved.
14 Arumugam Pillai, S.	Tiruchengode—Reserved.
15 Arumugam, S. R.	Tiruppur—Reserved.
16 Arumugam, V.	Tiruchendur—Reserved.
17 Ayyaru, A.	Jayankondan—Reserved.
18 Balakrishnan, V.	Pudukkottai.
19 Bhakthavatsalu Naidu, B.	Arkonam.
20 Bomman, K. H.	Nilgiris—Reserved.
21 Chadayan, M.	Malappuram—Reserved.
22 Chellapandian, S.	Cheranmahadevi.
23 Chellathurai, P.	Tiruvadanai.
24 Chengam Pillai, O.	Ponneri—Reserved.
25 Chinnakaruppa Thevar, S.	Melur—General.
26 Chinnasami Naidu, V. S.	Vadamathurai.
27 Chinnathambi Thevar, M.	Alangulam.
28 Chinnayya, V.	Tirumayam—Reserved.
29 Chitrambalam, Dr. G.	Srirangam.
30 Chockalingam, P.	Ambasamudram.
31 Chokkalingam Chettiar, AR. A. RM.	Karaikudi.
32 Darmalinga Nayakar, V.	Cheyyar.
33 Dasarathan, D.	Wandiwash—Reserved.
34 Deivasigamony, S.	Kancheepuram.
35 Dharmalingam, M.	Tiruvallur—Reserved.
36 Doraswami Gounder, A.	Harur—General.
37 Elumalai, T. P.	Saidapet—Reserved.
38 Fernandez, W. J.	Nominated.

Serial number and name of member.	Name and class of constituency.
39 Gajapathi Reddy, K.	Ponneri—General.
40 Ganapathy, T.	Palavoor.
41 Gopala Gounder, V.	Melmalayanur.
42 Gopalakrishnan, P. K.	Nattikka.
43 Gopala Menon, N.	Ponnani—General.
44 Gopalan, K. P.	Payyanur.
45 Gopalan Unni, K. C.	Mannarghat.
46 Govindan, G.	Paramakudi.
47 Govindasamy Nayagar, A. ..	Vikravandi.
48 Govindaswamy Naidu, V. ..	Tiruvallur—General.
49 Hanumantharaya Gounder, A. K.	Vaniyambadi.
50 Ishwara, K.	Puttur—Reserved.
51 Jagannatham, H. M.	Vellore—Reserved.
52 Jagannathan, M.	Tindivanam—Reserved.
53 Jayarama Reddiyar, S.	Aruppukkottai.
54 Jeevanandam, P.	Washermanpet—Madras City.
55 Kaliannan, T. M.	Rasipuram.
56 Kalyanasundaram, M.	Tiruchirappalli—North.
57 Kamaraj, The Hon. Sri K. (*Chief Minister*).	Gudiyattam—General.
58 Kandasami, C.	Mannargudi—General.
59 Kandasamy Gounder, P. ..	Velapady.
60 Kandaswami Kandar, M. ..	Mecheri.
61 Kandasamy Padayachi, M. ..	Ulundurpet.
62 Kandaswami Gounder, S. ..	Pennagaram.
63 Kannan, V. K.	Arni.
64 Kanaran, C. H.	Tellicherry.
65 Karuthiruman, P. G.	Nambiyur—General.
66 Kattimuthu, M.	Vriddhachalam—Reserved.
67 Kempai Gounder, M. K. ..	Mettupalayam.
68 Kolkebail, S. S.	Brahmawar.
69 Koran, O.	Alathur—Reserved.
70 Krishna Ayyar, V. R.	Kuthuparamba.
71 Krishnamurthy Gounder, D. ..	Krishnagiri.
72 Krishnan, R.	Alathur—General.
73 Krishna Rao, Dr. U. ..	Harbour, Madras City.
74 Krishnasamy Ayyangar, P. S.	Manamathurai.
75 Krishnasamy Padayachi, V. ..	Bhuvanagiri.
76 Krishnasami Gopalar, R. ..	Pattukkottai.
77 Krishnaswami Naidu, R. ..	Edirkottai.
78 Kunhan, E. T.	Ponnani—Reserved.

Serial number and name of member.	Name and class of constituency.
79 Kunhi Muhamad Shafee, K	Perintalmanna.
80 Kunhirama Kidav, P.	Perambra.
81 Kunhirama Kurup, C.	Quilandy.
82 Kuppuswami, R.	Madukkarai.
83 Kuttikrishnan Nayar, K. P.	Kozhikode.
84 Lakshmana Gounder, S.	Salem—Rural.
85 Lakshmipathy Naicker, K. S.	Ottanchattram.
86 Madanagopal, V.	Vedasandur.
87 Madhavan Nambiar, K.	Mattanur.
88 Mahalingam, N.	Pollachi—General.
89 Mahamed Salih Maraikayar	Arantangi.
90 Mangala Gounder, M. P.	Palni.
91 Manickasundaram, M.	Karur—General.
92 Manickavelu, The Hon. Sri M. A. (*Minister*)	Polur.
93 Manickam, P. G.	Nambiyur—Reserved.
94 Manjaya Shetty, Y.	Coondapoor.
95 Manavalan, T.	Gudiyattam—Reserved.
96 Marimuthu, M.	Tanjore—Reserved.
97 Masilamani Chettiar, A. K.	Vellore—General.
98 Menon, Dr. K. B.	Trithala.
99 Mogral, M. S.	Kasaragod.
100 Moidu, K.	Badagara.
101 Mookkiah Thevar	Periakulam—General.
102 Mottayan, M.	Mudukulathur—Reserved.
103 Mounaguruswamy Naidu, N.	Udamalpet.
104 Muni Reddy, M.	Hosur.
105 Munisamy Pillay, M. S.	Dindigul.
106 Munisami Gounder, K. G.	Ranipet.
107 Munuswamy Gounder, P. M.	Uddanapalli.
108 Muthiah Chettiar, Raja M. A.	Tiruppattur (Ramanathapuram).
109 Muthiah Pillai, C.	Sirkali.
110 Muthu, V.	Periyakulam—Reserved
111 Muthukumaraswamy, M. C.	Nannilam—Reserved.
112 Muthukumaraswamy Naidu, T. D.	Tirukkoyilur—General.
113 Muthuramalinga Thevar, U.	Mudukulathur—General.
114 Muthuswami, A.	Tirukkoyilur—Reserved.
115 Muthu Thevar, B. R. M.	Nilakkottai—General.
116 Nagarajan, V. R.	Villupuram.
117 Nalla Gounder, P. S.	Gobichettipalayam.
118 Nallasivam, K. R.	Kodumudi.

Serial number and name of member.		Name and class of constituency.
119	Nallaswami, B. K.	Bhavani.
120	Nanjappa, O. A.	Harur—Reserved.
121	Narayana Kurup, M.	Ottapalam.
122	Narayana Nambiar, M.	Hosdrug.
123	Narayanan Nambiar, T. C. ..	Taliparamba.
124	Narayanaswami Naidu, G. ..	Aduturai.
125	Nataraja Mudaliar, R. A. ..	Kalasapakkam.
126	Pakkiriswami Pillai, S.	Perambur, Madras City.
127	Padmaprabha Gounder, M. K. ..	Wynaad—General.
128	Pais, L. C.	Mangalore.
129	Palaniappan, R. M.	Tirumayam—General.
130	Palanimuthu, M.	Perambalur—Reserved.
131	Palanisami, N. K.	Uthukuli.
132	Palanisami Gounder, V. C. ..	Tondamuttur.
133	Palanisami Gounder, V. K. ..	Koilpalayam.
134	Palaniswami Gounder, K. G. ..	Kangayam.
135	Palaniyandi, M.	Ariyalur.
136	Panchaksharam, S.	Arcot.
137	Paramasiva Udayar, N. ..	Perambalur—General.
138	Parameswaran, The Hon. Sri B. (*Minister*).	Madurantakam—Reserved.
139	Parthasarathy, K.	Kallakurichi—General.
140	Periyaswamy, M. P.	Namakkal—Reserved.
141	Radakrishnan, S.	Panruti.
142	Raghava Mudaliar, E. L. ..	Tiruppattur.
143	Rajachidambaram, P. B. K. ..	Lalgudi.
144	Raju, D. K.	Srivilliputtur—General.
145	Rajagopal, N.	Manachanallur.
146	Rajagopala Gounder, P. R. ..	Dharmapuri.
147	Rajam Ramasami, C.	Mylapore, Madras City.
148	Rajan, P. T.	Cumbum.
149	Rajaram, K.	Tirumangalam.
150	Raju, K. T.	Erode.
151	Rama, T. K.	Madurai (South).
152	Ramachandran, M. R.	Tirupporur.
153	Ramachandra Reddiar, A. ..	Tiruvannamalai—General.
154	Ramakrishna Ayyar, N. ..	Saidapet—General.
155	Ramakrishnan, K.	Palghat.
156	Ramalingam, S.	Tanjore—General.
157	Ramamurthi, P.	Madurai (North).
158	Ramasamy Doss, K.	Koilpatti.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Serial number and name of member.		Name and class of constituency.
159	Ramasamy Kander, N. C. ..	Chengam.
160	Ramasamy Naidu, S.	Sattur.
161	Ramaswami Padayachi, The Hon. Sri S. S. (*Minister*).	Cuddalore—General.
162	Ramasami Tevar, A.	Tiruchirappalli (South).
163	Ramaswami, K. V.	Namakkal—General.
164	Ramaswamy Mudaliar, V. K. ..	Uthiramerur.
165	Ramasundara Karunalaya Pandian, A.	Sankaranainarkoil—General.
166	Rangasamy Naidu, P. S. ..	Tiruppur—General.
167	Rangasamy Gounder, R. ..	Paramathi.
168	Rangaswami Reddiar, P. ..	Turaiyur.
169	Rathina Gounder, N.	Aravakurichi.
170	Ratnam, A.	Cuddalore—Reserved.
171	Rathinaswami Pillai, P.	Omalur.
172	Roche Victoria, J. L. P. ..	Tuticorin.
173	Sahajananda, A. S.	Chidambaram—Reserved.
174	Sambandam, A. M.	Triplicane, Madras City.
175	Sambandam, K. R.	Mayuram—General.
176	Sambasivam, A.	Talavasal.
177	Samia Koorayar, G.	Saliamangalam.
178	Sankaranarayana Menon, V. ..	Pattambi.
179	Sankara Varma Raja, E. K. ..	Nadapuram.
180	Sannasi, T. V.	Karur—Reserved.
181	Seethi Sahib, K. M.	Malappuram—General.
182	Selvaraj, P.	Vilathikulam (Tirunelveli district).
183	Selvarajan, M. S...	Satankulam.
184	Senapathi Goundar, A.	Dharapuram.
185	Shanker, M. G.	Nanguneri.
186	Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi, The Hon. Sri R. (*Minister*).	Ramanathapuram.
187	Shanmugam, T.	Sriperumbudur.
188	Shetty, The Hon. Sri A. B. (*Minister*).	Karkal.
189	Shanmugam, K.	Virudunagar.
190	Sivaprakasam, V. S.	Melur—Reserved.
191	Sivaraj, N.	Nagapattinam—General.
192	Sivashanmugam Pillai, J. (*Speaker*).	Thousand Lights, Madras City—Reserved.
193	Somasundara Goundar, S. ..	Wandiwash—General.
194	Somayajulu, S. N.	Tirunelveli.

Serial number and name of member.		Name and class of constituency.
195	Soundaram Ramachandran, Dr. Srimathi T. S.	Authoor.
196	Sreedharan, K. T.	Cannanore.
197	Subbaraj, A. S.	Uthamapalayam.
198	Subbiah, A. K.	Mannargudi—Reserved.
199	Subramaniam, The Hon. Sri C. (*Minister*).	Coimbatore.
200	Subramanyam, M. P.	Attur.
201	Subramania Pillay, I. K. ..	Tenkasi.
202	Subramania Nayakar, M. ..	Sholinghur.
203	Suvarna, N. N.	Mulki.
204	Swamikannu, S.	Vriddhachalam—General
205	Swaminathan, R. V.	Sivaganga.
206	Swayamprakasam, S.	Papanasam.
207	Thangavelu, R.	Tiruvannamalai—Reserved.
208	Thangavelu, S. P.	Musiri.
209	Thiagaraja Pillay, M. D. ..	Nannilam—General.
210	Thinakarasamy Thevar, S. ..	Sedapatti.
211	Thirumurthi, P. K.	Pollachi—Reserved.
212	Uppi, K.	Tirur.
213	Urkavalan, P.	Sankaranainarkoil—Reserved.
214	Vadivelu, S.	Nagapattinam—Reserved.
215	Vagheesam Pillay, G.	Chidambaram—General.
216	Vaikunta Baliga, B.	Panemangalore.
217	Vaikuntam, A.	Srivilliputtur—Reserved.
218	Varadan, T. R.	Kumbakonam.
219	Varadarajulu Naidu, Dr. P. ..	Salem Town.
220	Veloo, A.	Mayuram—Reserved.
221	Velukkan, C.	Wynaad—Reserved.
222	Venkatasubba Reddi, O. ..	Madurantakam—General.
223	Venkatesha Sholagar, P. ..	Nidamangalam.
224	Venkatrama Ayyar, S.	Adirampatnam.
225	Venkatramana Gowda, K. ..	Puttur—General.
226	Venkataswamy Naidu, K. ..	Thousand Lights, Madras City—General.
227	Venugopala Gounder, M. ..	Tindivanam—General.
228	Venugopalakrishnasamy ..	Kadambur.
229	Vinayakam, K.	Chingleput.
230	Virupakshiah, S. C.	Kollegal.
231	Viswanathan, K. R.	Jayankondan—General.

LEGISLATIVE ... TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, 2nd August 1955.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI) in the Chair.

I.—EXPRESSION OF SORROW AT THE DEATH OF (1) SRI V. RANGASWAMY NAIDU AND (2) SRI GADDE RANGIAH NAIDU.

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is my painful duty to inform the House of the death on 1st June 1955 of Sri V. Rangaswami Naidu, who represented the Salem-*cum*-Coimbatore-*cum*-Nilgiris Local Authorities Constituency in the Madras Legislative Council and also of the death which occurred on 16th June 1955 of Sri Gadda Rangiah Naidu, who was a Member of the Legislative Assembly, during 1937–39. By way of expressing our sorrow and showing our respect for the departed souls, I request the Members to stand in their places in silence for two minutes."

(All the hon. Members stood in silence in their places for two minutes.)

II.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Ban on staging the drama " Valmiki Ramayana ".

* 1839 *Q.*—SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Police prevented Messrs. M. R. Radha and party from staging the drama ' Valmiki Ramayana ' on 28th August 1954, at Wall-Tax Theatre, Madras;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that the script of the said drama was submitted to the Police authorities, sufficiently early, on 4th August 1954;

(*c*) the special reasons, if any, for issuing and serving the prohibitory order in the last moment;

(*d*) whether the Government scrutinized the script and found any objectionable matter therein;

(*e*) if so, when it was found out;

(*f*) whether any complaint was orally made to the Hon. the Chief Minister, by Mr. M. R. Radha, immediately afterwards; and

(*g*) if so, with what result?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) A prohibitory order of Government was served on the parties on 28th August 1954; but the actual drama staged that night at the Wall-Tax Theatre, Madras, was entitled ' Ratha Kannir '.

[2nd August 1955

"(b) As the very brief gist sent on 4th August 1954 was meagre, a full synopsis of the drama was obtained by the Commissioner of Police on 23rd August 1954.

"(c) After a careful analysis and scrutiny of this synopsis, Government were addressed on 23rd August 1954 and orders were obtained.

"(d) & (e) The Commissioner's report disclosed that the drama contained objectionable matter and in view of the urgency, a prohibitory order was issued on 28th August 1954 on the basis of that report. The script was also subsequently obtained and scrutinized and objectionable passages were found in it.

"(f) & (g) Sri M. R. Radha orally represented to the Chief Minister that the police were taking action against his staging of 'Valmiki Ramayanam' even without verifying whether it was objectionable or not. The Chief Minister told him that he would look into the matter."

SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR :—"May I know whether subsequently with the help of Sanskrit pandits, the original Valmiki Ramayana in Sanskrit was compared with the script submitted to the Government? If so, may I know when and with whose help the objectionable matter was found out as compared with the original Valmiki Ramayana in Sanskrit?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"No such comparison was made, Sir."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—"Sir, the Hon. the Minister for Finance was telling that some portions of the drama were objectionable. What is the nature of the objectionable matter found out by the Government? Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to give some little detail about it in the House?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"Sir, it will take a long time to give all the objectionable matters contained in that drama. If, however, the hon. Member is interested, he may come to me and I shall hand over the script itself to him for his perusal."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—"Is the peerless and virtuous Sita of Valmiki Ramayana fame impugned in any way, Sir, by the dramatists?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"That was the charge."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—"Is it the practice of the Police authorities to demand the script beforehand only from the individual concerned in the question or from other actors as well if their places in silence for two minutes."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"Whenever it is apprehended that they are really objectionable matters, the police are entitled to demand the script."

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Sri A. GOVINDASWAMY NAYAGAR :—" தோழர் எம். ஆர். ராதா அவர்கள் வால்மீகி இராமாயண விஷயமாக முதல் மந்திரி காமராஜ் அவர்களிடம் நேரில் சொன்னதற்கு அவர் இதுபற்றி கவனிப்பதாக பதில் சொன்னார்கள். அதன்பிறகு முதல் மந்திரி அவர்கள் வால்மீகி ராமாயணத்தைப் படித்தார்களா ? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" வால்மீகி ராமாயணத்தைப் படிப்பதற்கு இப்பொழுது அவருக்கு நேரம் இல்லை. அவசரமான வேறுகாரியங்களை அவர் இப்பொழுது கவனிக்கவேண்டியிருக்கிறது."

Sri T. SHANMUGAM :—" தோழர் எம். ஆர். ராதா அவர்கள் நமக்கு நடித்துக் காட்டிக் கொண்டிருந்த வால்மீகி ராமாயணத்தைப் பார்த்துக் களிக்கும் பாக்கியத்தை இங்கு இருக்கக் கூடிய மந்திரிகளில் ஒருவராவது அடைந்தார்களா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" அது கனம் மெம்பருக்கே விடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அதை அவர்களே அனுபவிக்கலாம்."

Sri M. P. SUBRAMANYAM :—" சமஸ்கிருதத்திலுள்ள வால்மீகி ராமாயணத்தின் மொழி பெயர்ப்பையேதான் தோழர் எம். ஆர். ராதா அவர்கள் நடித்துக் காட்டிக்கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். ஆகவே இந்த மொழி பெயர்ப்பில் ஆட்சேபகரமான அம்சங்கள் இருக்கின்றன என்று சொல்லி இதைத் தடை செய்தால் இதன் மூலமாகிய சமஸ்கிருத வால்மீகி ராமாயணத்தையும் ஏன் தடை செய்யவில்லை என்று அமைச்சர் கூற முன்வருவார்களா ?"

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" இந்தக் கேள்வி இப்பொழுது எழவில்லை. இப்பொழுது கவனத்தில் இருக்கக் கூடிய விஷயம் எம். ஆர். ராதா நடித்துக் காட்டிக் கொண்டிருக்கும் ராமாயணத்தைப்பற்றியதுதான்."

Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Sir, was there in that drama any caricature of puranic characters which was likely to wound the susceptibilities of a large section of the people? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That was one of the objectionable matters contained in that drama."

Sri P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR :—" Sir, for the past one year there has been some disturbance whenever this drama was scheduled to be staged in several places in the State. The Hon. Minister said that nobody was consulted. That is, persons who are learned in Sanskrit were not consulted and they were not asked to point out whether the script contained any objectionable matter. The drama as such has not been banned by the Government authoritatively. Under such circumstances, is it not obligatory on the part of the Government as pointed out by our High Court also to prevent the unruly elements from creating disturbances in the places where the drama is staged? '

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The point is this. It does not matter whether a certain thing contained in the drama is found in the Sanskrit literature or script or not. Whether the matter is objectionable as such is the main question for consideration and the Government came to the conclusion that it was objectionable. Therefore the question put by the hon. Member does not arise at all."

SRI G. GOVINDAN :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, வட நாட்டாரைப் பின்பற்றி நடக்கக்கூடாது என்று சொல்லும் இந்தத் திராவிடர்கள் எதற்காக வால்மீகியால் எழுதப்பட்ட ராமாயணத்தைப் பின்பற்றி நாடகம் நடத்தவேண்டும் என்பதற்கு அரசாங்கம் விளக்கம் கொடுக்குமா ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" அதன் காரணமாகத்தான் அந்த ராமாயணத்தை இப்பொழுது நடத்துவது இல்லை என்று விட்டு விட்டார்கள்."

Cloth for Police uniform.

* 1840 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the expenditure incurred by Government on the purchase of textile goods in the year 1953; and

(*b*) the extent of handloom cloth and khadi cloth purchased for Police uniform?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) An expenditure of Rs. 23,84,798 was incurred by the Government on the purchase of textile goods in 1953.

" (*b*) Eighteen thousand six hundred and sixty-eight pieces of handloom cloth costing Rs. 31,420–0–6 and 36 pieces of Khadi cloth costing Rs. 637–11–6 were purchased for police uniform, such as turban cloth, dhurris and overalls."

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY :—" May I know whether the 11–10 a.m. retired Principal of the Government Textile Institute has recommended that cloth woven from mill yarn and also khadi may be woven into mixed cloth and used for police uniform and if so, whether the Government have taken any step in this matter? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have no information on this point."

SRI A. GOVINDASWAMI NAYAGAR :—" போலீஸ்காரர்களுக்கு கதர் வழங்கினுல் அது சீக்கிரம் கிழிந்து விடுமென்று நான் நினைக்கிறேன். ஆதலால் அதற்குப் பதிலாக பூராவும் கைத்தறி ஆடையையே கொடுக்க சர்க்கார் ஏற்பாடு செய்வார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" போலீஸ்காரர்களுக்கு இப்போது வழங்கும் துணிகள் எல்லாம் கதர் அல்ல."

Students selected for the Medical colleges in the City in 1952.

* 1841 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of students admitted in the Medical colleges of Madras City in the year 1952;

(*b*) how many of them belonged to Harijan communities and Backward classes; and

(*c*) how many of those in clause (*b*) were granted residential scholarships?

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THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (a) 225.

" (b) Harijan Communities—15.

Backward classes—74.

" (c) Ten students belonging to the Harijan Community and 22 students belonging to the Backward classes were awarded residential scholarships."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" May I know how many lady candidates were selected and how many of them were Harijans? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" A separate question may be asked."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" May I know whether in the selection of these candidates, Harijan converts (Christians) are included in the list of Scheduled Castes or in the general list? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" They are probably included in the list of Scheduled Castes."

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" How many Backward Class candidates were refused the grant of these residential scholarships in the year 1952? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I have given the number of students who were given scholarships. That will mean that the others were not given scholarships."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" The Hon. Minister said that Christians are included in the list of Scheduled Castes. Now, the present system is not so. They are not included in the list of Scheduled Castes. So, they are put to a lot of hardship. In the circumstances, may I request the Government to consider the question and include them in the list of Scheduled Castes itself? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is a request and not a question."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Out of the 74 students selected from the backward communities, how many were given seats in the college on the basis of efficiency or marks and how many were given on the basis of reservation of seats? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I cannot answer these questions offhand. But I may tell the hon. Member now that Backward Class candidates are given reservation to the extent of 25 per cent and that in addition to that, they are selected on the basis of merit also."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" The Hon. Minister stated, 'I think that converted Harijans are included in the list of Scheduled Castes.' May we have the benefit of getting replies as regards

facts which he knows and not as regards facts which he thinks to be true? Therefore, let us have a definite answer whether these people are included in the list of Scheduled Castes or not."

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—"I now understand that they are classed among the backward communities."

Tamil Nad Village Officials' demands.

* 1842 *Q.*—SRI S. PAKKIRISWAMI PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the details of the concessions given by the Government on the demands raised by the village officials of Tamil Nad in their representation made recently to the Chief Minister and to His Excellency the Governor of Madras?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—"A statement * showing the various requests made by the Village Officers' Associations and the action taken thereon is placed on the table of the House."

SRI S. PAKKIRISWAMI PILLAI :—"What was the basis on which the requests for increase of salaries and other concessions were refused? Are they not expected to maintain their families in these days as their job is a wholetime job?"

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—"The basis is two-fold. One is that they are not full-time servants. They are both non-officials and officials, secondly as regards increase of salaries, it entails very heavy financial commitment."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—"மூன்றாவது தீர்மானத்தில் கொடுத்திருப்பது அதாவது கிராம உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் சர்க்கார் அலுவல்கள் காரணமாக வெளியிடங்களுக்குப் போக வேண்டியிருந்தாலும் அதற்குக்கூட படி வேண்டுமென்று கேட்கக்கூடிய கோரிக்கை நிராகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று இந்த ஸ்டேட்மெண்டில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. சர்க்கார் அலுவல்கள் காரணமாக அவர்கள் போவதற்குக்கூட அவர்கள் சொந்தப் பணத்தையே செலவு செய்து கொண்டுபோக வேண்டுமென்று சர்க்கார் கருதுகிறார்களா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—"The Government have passed orders recently granting them travelling allowance in certain cases where they go from their village to the headquarters."

SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—"கிராம உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் தாங்களே முழுநேர ஊழியர்களா அல்லது பகுதிநேர ஊழியர்களா என்று கேட்க ஆசைப்படுகிறார்கள். இப்போது மந்திரி அவர்கள் 'அவர்கள் முழுநேர ஊழியர்களும் அல்ல ; பகுதிநேர ஊழியர்களும் அல்ல' என்றார்கள். பகுதிநேர ஊழியர்கள் என்றால் அவர்களுக்கு பல வேலைகள் பெருகிக் கொண்டே போகின்றன. சமுதாயம் முன்னேற வேண்டுமென்ற காரணத்திற்காக அவர்களுக்கு வேலை அதிகமாக இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது. ஆதலால் அரசாங்கத்தார் அவர்கள் முழுநேர ஊழியர்களா அல்லது பகுதிநேர ஊழியர்களா என்று நிர்ணயித்துக் கூறமுடியுமா என்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்."

* Printed as Appendix I on page 167–168 infra.

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" அப்படிக் கூற முடியும். அதற்கு இன்னும் கொஞ்ச நாள் ஆகும்."

SRI S. C. C. ANTHONY PILLAI :—" No dearness allowance has been given to them since the year 1919. This modest request for dearness allowance too has been negatived now. But the reasons have not been furnished in the statement placed on the table of the House. May I know for what reason these officers were not being given any dearness allowance whatsoever? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" I think dearness allowance is given to full-time workers whether Government servants or otherwise."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" The Government have decided not to give travelling allowance to these Government officers. Sometimes the Government officials are asking these village officers to meet them in their headquarters. Sometimes if the village officers do not meet them as instructed, they are taken to task. Since travelling allowance is not given now, will the Government relax the rules in cases where they meet the Government officials on request as it is made obligatory on their part to meet them? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Of late, travelling allowance is being given in some cases. There may be so many instances where the village officers are called in. It may sometimes be of a short distance. All those questions cannot be mixed up."

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" Arising from the answer given by the Hon. Minister, the village officers' position is not at all clear. They are neither full-time servants nor part-time servants. The Indian Penal Code says that for practical purposes they are public servants. That means that they are full-time Government servants. For the purpose of dearness allowance, the Hon. Minister says, they are not full-time Government servants. There is this contradiction. So, will the Government take this aspect into consideration and announce whether the village officers are full-time Government servants or not? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" The Government are considering that question."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" The Hon. Minister said that one of the reasons why increased pay was not granted is the large financial implication involved. Now, the Government have been pleased to grant increased pay and allowance to private aided elementary school teachers who form many times the number of village officials. May I know why the Government are not granting the same concession to these people who form a far lesser number than the elementary school teachers? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" The only answer I can give is that all things cannot be tackled at the same time."

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SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM :—" கிராம உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் சில ஜில்லாக்களில் பரம்பரை பாத்தியதை முறையில் நியமனம் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். சில ஜில்லாக்களில் பரம்பரை பாத்தியதை முறையிலில்லை. இந்த பரம்பரை பாத்தியதை முறையை மாற்றி எல்லா ஜில்லாக்களிலும் ஒரே மாதிரியாக நியமனம் செய்வதற்கு சர்க்கார் ஏதாவது திட்டமிட்டிருக்கிறதா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" There are two points of view on this question. Some want to extend the hereditary system. There are others who want to abolish it. So, it will naturally take some time to go into the question more deeply and come to a conclusion."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" Since in the eyes of the villagers the village officers combine the entire authority of the Governments of India and Madras State, will this Government consider, while granting such concessions, the question of subjecting them also to transfers like every other officer of the Government? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Now, it has been represented that their salary is meagre. In addition to that difficulty, if I accept the hon. Member's suggestion, they will be put to greater hardship."

11-20 a.m. SRI S. PANCHAKSHARAM :—" Sir, is there not a proposal pending before the Government for re-organizing the whole cadre and devising new methods for appointing village headmen by putting an end to the hereditary and other systems that are in vogue to-day so as to bring them in line with other Government servants and make them full-fledged Government servants? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Yes, Sir, this question forms part of the Land Reform subject and so it will be taken note of then."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Apart from the question of financial considerations, will the Government please realize that such ridiculously low salaries and denial of even travelling allowances when they travel on Government business is nothing more than an invitation and encouragement to corruption on the part of village officials and that therefore the problem of checking corruption among these officials is inextricably bound up with the amount of salaries paid to these officials and that it should be remedied from the point of view of the better administration of the country? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Sir, this problem can be solved satisfactorily, only when the question whether they are full-time or part-time Government servants is settled. As regards the allowances for journeys made by them, I have already stated that in certain cases Government have now come forward to give the travelling allowances. As regards granting them travelling allowances in all other cases, that will also be looked into."

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SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" About the hereditary nature of the village officers, the Hon. Minister said that certain people did not like it and certain others wanted it. It is not a question of people demanding it or not. The Constitution says that there should not be hereditary nature about fundamental rights. So, there cannot be this hereditary system of appointing village officials. Will the Government realize this and rectify the defect in the present system? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" I have already stated, Sir, that certain recommendations have been made with regard to this by the Land Reforms Committee and they have been considered. When the appropriate instalment of Land Reforms comes up before the House this will also perhaps find a place."

SRI V. K. RAMASWAMY MUDALIYAR :—" Sir, the estate karnams are taken into service only after their passing the survey training and as such where is the necessity to ask them to undergo training once again? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Now orders have been passed that they will not be required to have re-training. Only in cases where it is absolutely necessary, it will be prescribed. It won't be insisted upon as a matter of course as it was done till now."

SRI P. B. K. RAJACHIDAMBARAM :—" Is the huge financial commitment the only reason for not giving the village officers a rise in the salary? Will not the Government be pleased to give them at least the medical and educational concessions now given to other non-gazetted officers? I am sure the financial commitment in this respect will be much less."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Yes, Sir, this also forms part of the larger question of tackling the problem of village officers."

Extension of electricity to Gingee taluk.

* 1843 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether since questions Nos. 43 and 511 were answered on 4th March and 5th May 1954, respectively, any arrangements have been made for extending electrical power to Gingee taluk?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" The major scheme for extension of supply to Gingee, Avalurpet, Kapalambadi and Melmalayanur villages in Gingee taluk is programmed for execution early in 1955–56 and further extensions in the taluk will be feasible only after the completion of the scheme."

Sri K. Aranganathan :—" May I know, Sir, whether the Government would take necessary steps to see that the power is supplied to the headquarters of the Gingee taluk even before the end of the financial year? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" That is what I have replied in my original answer, Sir; that is, further extensions in the taluk will be feasible only after the completion of the major scheme, namely, extension of supply to Gingee, Avalurpet, Kapalambadi and Melmalayanur villages in Gingee taluk."

Sri K. Aranganathan :—" May I know when it will be started? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" It is proposed to start the scheme early in 1955–56."

T.A. of members attending Prohibition Committee meetings.

* 1844 *Q.*—Sri K. Aranganathan : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the amount of public money spent on travelling allowance of members attending Prohibition Committee meetings during 1953–54?

The Hon. Sri B. Parameswaran :—" Rs. 16,740–2–6."

Sri K. Vinayakam :—" Sir, in view of the huge amount spent on the travelling allowances, are the Government aware of the fact that the recommendations made by these committees are not being implemented even though in most cases they are found to be sensible? "

The Hon. Sri B. Parameswaran :—" If the hon. Member can cite one instance where the recommendation of any committee has not been implemented, the Government would be glad to go into the matter and see what can be done in the matter."

Sri R. S. ARUMUGAM :—" மதுவிலக்குக் கமிட்டிக் கூட்டங்கள் சட்டசபைக் கூட்டங்கள் நடக்கும்போது கூட்டப்படுவதினால் சட்டசபை அங்கத்தினர்கள் அதிலே கலந்து கொள்ள முடியாமலிருக்கிறது. சட்டசபை அங்கத்தினர்கள் மதுவிலக்குக் கமிட்டிக் கூட்டங்களில் கலந்துக்கொள்ள கூடிய முறையில், சட்டசபைக் கூட்டம் இல்லாத காலங்களில், மதுவிலக்குக் கமிட்டியைக் கூட்டுமாறு சர்க்கார் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அதிகாரிகளுக்குத் தாக்கீது அனுப்புவார்களா ? "

The Hon. Sri B. Parameswaran :—" I shall consider that suggestion, Sir."

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Construction of a road between Udaiyarpalayam and Murugankudi.

* 1845 *Q.*—SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received any mahazar, dated 22nd November 1954, signed by the people of the concerned villages for the formation of a road between Udaiyarpalayam in Tiruchirappalli district and Murugankudi in South Arcot district through the villages of Nagalkuzhi, Marudur, Kodukkur, Idaikurichi and Madukulam of Udaiyarpalayam taluk; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMY PADAYACHI :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) The matter is under correspondence with the Presidents of the District Boards of Tiruchirappalli and South Arcot and the Chief Engineer (Highways)."

Murder cases in Malabar.

* 1846 *Q.*—SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of murder cases reported in Malabar since last December;

(*b*) how many of these cases have been investigated and how many persons have been charged or convicted; and

(*c*) whether the Government have received any mass petitions or resolutions regarding any such cases, especially the one at Munderi amsam of Chirakkal taluk and another at Mowancheri of Chirakkal taluk in North Malabar?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) & (*b*) A statement [a] is laid on the table of the House.

" (*c*) A mass petition regarding a murder case at Munderi amsam only was received by Government."

SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR :—" May I know, Sir, how many out of the 52 cases were investigated and charge-sheeted? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Fifty-two cases of murder were reported since December 1953 and up to 15th November 1954 in Malabar district. All these cases were investigated. In one case it was found that the death was due to T.B. One case was referred as undetected. Two cases are still under investigation. The remaining 48 were charge-sheeted."

SRI S. PANCHAKSHARAM :—" Sir, very large number of cases of murder are frequently brought to the notice of the House.

[a] Printed as Appendix II on page 168 infra.

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It seems that Malabar is something extraordinary. Will the Government try to investigate the reasons for such large number of murders and find out whether the reasons are political or economic, and if the Government have information on this, will they place it before this House? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It is not confined to one aspect alone. It is economic, political, sectional and other things also."

Sri K. P. GOPALAN :—" Is it a fact that in many cases the Police authorities in Malabar failed to investigate and find out evidence in the cases? Is it also a fact that owing to the carelessness of the Police Department, murder cases are increasing in Malabar? What is the way Government would suggest to remedy this situation and are the Government prepared to appoint a special officer to investigate these cases in view of the large number of murder cases committed there? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, the insinuations made by the hon. Member are not correct. It is not right to say that because of the carelessness of the police, many cases are not found out. It is not a question of want of investigation. It is want of evidence in many cases. Many persons are acquitted even when we go to Court. Therefore more public co-operation is necessary in these things. I am sure the hon. Member will create such an atmosphere in Malabar."

11-30 a.m. Sri S. RAMALINGAM :—" நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் சபை முன்பு வைத்திருக்கும் ஸ்டேட்மென்டிலிருந்து 'கொலைக் குற்றத்திற்காக "சார்ஜ் ஷீட்' செய்யப்பட்ட 73 பேர்களில் 37 பேர்கள் விடுதலை செய்யப்பட்டார்கள்' என்று தெரிகிறது. இதிலிருந்து பார்த்தால் ப்ராஸிக்யூஷன் தரப்பில் சரியானபடி கேஸ் நடத்தாததன் காரணமாக சார்ஜ் ஷீட் செய்யப்பட்டவர்களில் பாதிப் பேர்கள் விடுதலை செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்று தெரிகிறது. மந்திரி அவர்கள் பதில் சொல்லும் போதுகூட, 'சரியான சாட்சியம் வரவில்லை' என்று தெரிவித்தார்கள். சாட்சியம் என் வரவில்லை? சாட்சி சொல்லக்கூடியவர்களுக்கு போலீசார் போதுமான பாதுகாப்பு அளிக்க முன்வராததுதான். சாட்சி சொல்லக்கூடியவர்களுக்குப் போதுமான பாதுகாப்பு அளிக்கப்படாததினால் பல இடங்களில் சாட்சியங்கள் கொடுக்க முன்வராமல் இருந்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்பது எனக்குத் தெரியும். உண்மையென்னவென்றால், சாட்சியம் சொல்லவேண்டியவர்கள் தங்களுக்குப் போலிஸ் பாதுகாப்பு கிடைக்காதோ என்ற பயத்தினால் கோர்ட்டில் சாட்சியம் சொல்ல முன்வராமல் இருந்துவிடுகிறார்கள். அதனால் இம்மாதிரி குற்றங்கள் அதிகமாக நடந்திருக்கின்றன. ஆகவே, சாட்சியம் அளிப்பவர்களுக்குப் போதுமான பாதுகாப்பு அளிப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பார்கள் என்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்."

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" சாட்சிச் சொல்பவர்களுக்குப் பாதுகாப்பு அளிக்க வேண்டியது அவசியந்தான். ஆனால், அவர்களுக்கு ஆயுள் பூராவும் பாதுகாப்பு அளித்துக் கொண்டிருக்க முடியாது. சில கேஸ்களில் சாட்சி சொன்னவர்களும் வேறு விதத்தில் உதவி செய்தவர்களும் அரசியல் கட்சிகளாலேயே மிகவும் பாதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்பதற்குப் போதிய சாட்சியம் இருக்கிறது. அதையெல்லாம் நாம் கூடிய அளவு தவிர்க்கவேண்டிய விஷயத்தில் கவனம் செலுத்த வேண்டியிருக்கிறது."

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Sri M. K. PADMAPRABHA GOUNDER :—" In the light of the statement made by the Hon. Minister, may I presume that the present machinery for unearthing cases is sufficient and that only public co-operation is lacking. But my own experience is that even when public co-operation is extended, it is not accepted. So, will the Government find out some remedy for it? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" We are trying to find remedies for all our ills and in that the co-operation of hon. Members are also quite essential."

Dr. K. B. MENON :—" Since the issue has come up, may I invite the attention of the Government to the fact that the alleged suicides are again on the increase and that these alleged suicides are creating a sense of insecurity. So, will the Government please take note of it and see that the sense of insecurity is not there? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Cases of suicides have not come to my notice. Anyhow I shall take the information given by the hon. Member and shall look into it."

Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Has it come to the notice of the Government that in certain cases the trial judge has passed strict strictures in murder cases against the way in which the prosecution have conducted them and if so, whether any action has been taken recently upon such judgments? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Whenever the judges pass strictures against the police for the improper conduct of the prosecution, they are always taken notice of and proper action is taken. If the hon. Member brings to my notice any particular instance, I shall certainly take action on that."

Sri T. SHANMUGAM :—" ஸார், இந்தக் கேள்வியில் **Number of murder cases reported in Malabar since last December** என்று இருக்கிறது. போன வருஷம் அதாவது 1954-ம் வருஷ டிசம்பரா அல்லது 1953-ம் வருஷ டிசம்பரா என்பது ஒன்றுமே தெரியவில்லை. 1954-ம் வருஷ டிசம்பர் என்று வைத்துக்கொண்டால் இந்த எட்டு மாதத்திற்குள் இவ்வளவு கொலைகள் நடந்திருக்கிறதா என்று சந்தேகமாக இருக்கிறது. அதனால் வருஷத்தைக் குறிப்பிட்டால் சௌகர்யமாக இருக்கும். இதை கவனிக்கவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

Mr. SPEAKER :—" உங்களுக்கு இங்கிலிஷ்தான் நன்றாகத் தெரியுமே ? "

Sri T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" The Hon. Minister for Finance was asking for co-operation from the Members of this House. May I know from the Hon. Minister for Finance whether he is aware of the fact that on the last day of the Budget session, I, on behalf of the M.L.As. and the people of Malabar, assured that co-operation and requested him to discuss this matter when he visited Tellicherry in connection with the Teachers' Conference there. If so, what action he has taken on that? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Unfortunately Sri Nambiar kept me pre-occupied with the Teachers' Conference and he did not give me any time to discuss this matter."

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Road from Madhavaram to Mettupalayam in Chingleput district

* 1847 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received any representation from Sri O. Chengam Pillai, M.L.A., early this year for the construction of a road from Madhavaram near Andalkuppam to Mettupalayam near Anapambedu connecting the two main roads from Minjore to Ponneri and Nellore High Road to Ponneri for the benefit of several villages; and

(*b*) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) A representation was received in October 1954.

" (*b*) The Member has been informed that part of the road work suggested by him, namely, from Amoor to Anapambattu, may be taken up under the Local Development Works Programme, if the necessary contribution is forthcoming from the public."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" ஸார், ஹரிஜன கண்ட்ராக்டர் ஒருவர் பகுதிப் பணத்தைக் கொடுக்கிறேன் என்று முன் வந்தும்கூட என் ரோடு போடப் படாமல் தாமதமாகியிருக்கிறது என்பதற்கு சமாதானம் கூற முடியுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have no information that the contribution is forthcoming."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" பல கிராமவாசிகள் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட ரோடு போட்டுக் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டால் அதைப் போட்டுக் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமே தவிர பொன்னேரியிலிருந்து வடக்குப்பட்டிக்கு சுமார் ரூ. 25 ஆயிரம் செலவில் ரோடு போட்டுக் கொடுத்தது எதற்கு என்பதைக் கூற முடியுமா ? எவ்வளவு கிராமங்கள் இதனால் நன்மை அடைந்திருக்கின்றன என்பதையும் கூற முடியுமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" லோகல் டெவலப்மெண்ட் வேலை மூலமாக ரோடு போட வேண்டுமானால் பாதி தொகையை அவர்கள் பணமாகவோ அல்லது ஆள் உழைப்பு மூலமாகவோ உதவி செய்து கொடுக்கவேண்டும். அப்பொழுதுதான் சர்க்கார் பாதி தொகையை போட்டு அங்கு ரோடுகள் போடும் வேலைகளை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளுவார்கள். அதன் பிரகாரம்தான் இப்பொழுது ரோடுகள் போடப்பட்டு வருகின்றன."

Private practice of Medical officers in Government service.

* 1848 *Q.*—SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Vice-Principal, Assistant Professor of Pathology and two other Assistants of Stanley Medical College, are running a private dispensary, known as ' Diagnostic Centre ' at Madras in partnership; and

(*b*) if so, whether any previous sanction from the Government was obtained by them for doing so?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Dr. (Srimathi) V. C. Anguli, Assistant Professor of Pathology, and Dr. P. Ramankutty Nair, Tutor in Pathology of the Stanley Medical

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College, Madras, along with two other Medical Officers who do not belong to the Stanley Medical College, are running a Clinic known as 'Diagnostic Centre' (Clinical Laboratory) at Vepery. Dr. G. D. Valiath who was Vice-Principal of the Stanley Medical College and who has since retired from service, was the consulting Pathologist of the Centre while he was in service.

"(b) Sanction of Government in the matter is not necessary with reference to the existing rules governing the members of the Madras Medical Service in regard to their private practice."

SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR :—" Does not the Government consider that their work in Government hospitals would be seriously interfered with if they are allowed to have regular private practice like this? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" They are allowed consulting practice and that is a restricted form of private practice. They do examination of patients brought or introduced by registered practitioners."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" Sir, not only Government doctors are allowed to have private practice but even private doctors are recruited as honorary physicians and they are allowed to work in the hospitals. The result is that if the patients are to have proper treatment, they have to enrol themselves as private patients of either the Government doctor or honorary physician. Hospital resources are not properly utilized for the patients who are admitted to the hospital. So, will the Government consider the question of banning all private practice by Government doctors by increasing their emoluments and also increasing the number of doctors? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The hon. Member has raised a very wide question. This question has often been considered and it is not found feasible to raise the salaries of doctors in the Government service. So they have been allowed the privilege of consulting practice."

Silt clearance in Kalnad stream.

* 1849 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the question No. 1420 answered on the 13th August 1954—

(*a*) whether the Executive Engineer has since submitted his report; and

(*b*) if so, when the work to remove the silt in the Kalnad stream will be commenced?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" (*a*) & (*b*) The scheme has been investigated by the Public Works Department and the Collector of South Kanara has submitted proposals for sanctioning the work 'Removal of silt in the

Kalnad Stream' at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,500. The Board's remarks on the proposals have been called for. The work will be commenced as soon as the estimate is sanctioned by the Government."

SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Since the cultivation on both sides of the stream are considerably damaged, will the Government expedite the matter and get the report immediately? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" It is delayed because the owners of land who have to give about 15 feet of land all along the canal have refused to give it. So the Government have to take land acquisition proceedings and naturally some delay is expected."

Tamil students in the Anantapur Engineering College.

* 1850 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Tamil students assigned to Anantapur Engineering College in the academic year 1953–54 from the composite Madras State;

(*b*) how many of such students were recipients of benefits from Government under the composite State;

(*c*) whether these Tamil students belonging to the residuary Madras State studying in Anantapur Engineering College have petitioned to the Madras Government stating that the benefits enjoyed by them under the composite Government have been stopped by the Andhra State Government;

(*d*) if so, the action taken by Madras State Government on their petitions;

(*e*) the number of Telugu students assigned to Engineering Colleges in Madras State in 1953; and

(*f*) how many of them are receiving benefits from Madras State?

11–40 a.m. THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (*a*) 34.

" (*b*) 16.

" (*c*) Yes, Sir.

" (*d*) This Government took up the question with the Government of Andhra and the Government of Andhra have continued the concessions allowed to Madras State students.

" (*e*) 10.

" (*f*) Two."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" May I know whether the Hon. Minister is aware that the Andhra Government have stopped the

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concessions this year pending further orders from the Government of Madras and in view of this being an annual, irritant feature, will the Government be pleased to see that it is continued without any break? ''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' The Andhra Government have not stopped the concessions. They have agreed to pay to the students the concessions which they have been enjoying all along in the composite State.''

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—'' May I know whether the Government are aware of the fact that the curriculam of studies for the students studying in the Engineering College at Anantapur is the same as that set up for the students of the Madras Engineering College by the University of Madras and that the examinations for these Tamil students are conducted by the University of Madras? If the Madras Government are aware of these things, will they make arrangements to see that Engineering Degrees are also conferred on these students by the Madras University? ''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' The point for consideration is this. The Venkateswara University came into existence in between and they have passed an Act under which the Degree of the Venkateswara University will be conferred on students of the Anantapur Engineering College because this College is affiliated to the Venkateswara University. So, there is a technical difficulty in awarding Degrees for these students by the Madras University. The matter is under the consideration of the Government and we have also addressed the University in that connection. Certainly every effort will be made to remove any of the difficulties which these students may have by getting Venkateswara University Degrees.''

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—'' Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that the University of Madras has raised some technical objections in conferring their Degrees upon the students of the Anantapur Engineering College and if so, what steps have they taken to remove those difficulties? Will the Government of Madras come up with a Bill, if necessary, to amend the Madras University Act and thus enable the Madras University to confer their Degrees upon these Tamil students of the Anantapur Engineering College? ''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' It may not be necessary to amend the Madras University Act. If there are technical difficulties we shall try to overcome those difficulties.''

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—'' On a point of order, Sir. While not minimising the supplementaries of some hon. Friends may I invite your attention that the main question put by me relates to the stipends and benefits enjoyed by the Tamil students in the Anantapur College and not to any other connected subjects? ''

Mr. SPEAKER :—" These supplementary questions arose out of the answer of the Hon. the Minister for Finance."

Sri S. PANCHAKSHARAM :—" Apart from the difficulty pointed out in the main question, the students of the Anantapur College have been experiencing several other difficulties. I suppose that the recent visit of the Hon. Leader of the House to Kurnool must have given him the opportunity to discuss these difficulties with the State Government there. I also suppose that the Hon. Leader of the House has represented all these difficulties to the Andhra Government and must have arrived at some conclusions as a result of the discussions. Will the Hon. Leader of the House inform the House about what has taken place and if any decisions have been arrived at and, if so, what they are? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Yes, Sir. I had a talk with the Chief Minister of the Andhra Government with reference to this question. He has assured me that he will take all steps necessary to make the position of these students quite comfortable there and that no pinpricks will be caused to the students as alleged by them."

Sri V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Sir, as regards the point raised by the hon. Member, Sri V. Balakrishnan, in his point of order, I wish only to point out that the point raised by the hon. Member, Sri K. Vinayakam, not only arises from the answer of the Hon. Minister but also from the main question. Our students have not only lost the Madras University Degrees but also the Andhra University Degrees. They are going to get their Degrees only from the infant Venkateswara University. May I know, therefore, whether the Government will go to the rescue of these 34 or 36 Tamil students studying in the Engineering College at Anantapur without any further loss of time and redress their grievances expeditiously? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" The Hon. Leader of the House has already assured the House that necessary action will be taken in this matter."

Sri P. RAMAMURTHI :—" The Hon. Minister for Education stated that if there are technical difficulties they will try to overcome those difficulties. We certainly appreciate the endeavours of the Government in this direction. If for any reason these technical difficulties cannot be overcome, will the Madras Government take steps to see that the Madras University Degrees are conferred by an amendment of the Madras University Act if necessary for that purpose? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I have already stated that I was hoping that it would not be necessary to have to amend the Madras University Act. All steps necessary to to get over the technical difficulties will be taken by the Government."

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Andhra students in the Madras State Engineering Colleges.

* 1851 *Q.*—SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Andhra State students studying in Madras State Engineering Colleges;

(*b*) how many of them are enjoying Government scholarships, residential as well as non-residential in each College; and

(*c*) whether the Andhra Government have undertaken to bear the expenditure incurred on behalf of these students?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (*a*) & (*b*) A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

" (*c*) Yes, Sir."

Removal of civil disabilities in the State.

* 1852 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amount spent by the Government towards the enforcement of the Removal of Civil Disabilities Act and the Temple Entry Authorization Act in 1953–54; and

(*b*) the measures adopted by the Government to destroy caste differences and the amount other than the allotment under the heads of Harijan Welfare spent on each such measure?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" (*a*) The Acts are enforced by the Police and Revenue Departments Staff. It is not possible to work out the cost of enforcement of these Acts separately.

" (*b*) The measures adopted are—

(i) Celebration of ' Harijan Day ' in several centres in each district when Caste Hindus and Harijans mingle.

(ii) Admission of Backward Class and Caste Hindu students in Harijan hostels and Harijans in Backward Class hostels.

(iii) Enforcement of the Temple Entry Authorization Act and the Removal of Disabilities Act.

(iv) Propaganda for, and settlement of, disputes between Caste Hindus and Harijans through Village Vigilance Committees.

(v) Holding of meetings, bhajanas, etc., and celebration of marriage and other functions, drying of foodgrains, etc., on a common platform especially constructed for the purpose.

No expenditure is incurred by the Government on item (1). Expenditure on items (ii), (iv) and (v) is met from Budget allotment for Harijan Welfare. Expenditure incurred on item (iii) is not worked out separately.

[a] Printed as Appendix III on page 169 infra.

SRI A. RATNAM :—"கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கனம் அமைச்சர் சொல்கின்ற பதிலிலிருந்து சட்டசபையில் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டிருக்கிற சட்டங்கள் சரியாக அமுலாக்கப்படவில்லை என்று புலப் படுகிறது. மேலும் இந்தச் சட்டங்களின் கீழ் நிவாரணம் அளிக்கப்பட வில்லையென ஆட்சியாளரின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவரப்படும்போதே பலயிடங்களில் போலீஸைக் கொண்டு ஹரிஜனங்களைப் புடைத்து இருக்கி றார்களா இல்லையா என்று கேட்கிறேன் ?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—"எந்த இடத்தில் எத்தனும் தேதி இப்படி ஹரிஜனங்கள் புடைக்கப்பட்டார்கள் என்று கனம் அங்கத்தினர் குறிப்பாக எடுத்துக் கேட்டால் நான் அதுபற்றி பூர்ணமாக விசாரித்துத் தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பதோடு அதுபற்றி சபையில் பதில் சொல்ல முடியும். இப்படி பொதுப்படையாகக் கேட்டால் நான் எவ்வாறு பதில் சொல்ல முடியும்."

SRI A. RATNAM :—"நான் கேட்டிருக்கும் கேள்வி சம்பந்தப் பட்ட ஆண்டில் பட்டுக்கோட்டை, திருநெல்வேலி, வெல்லூர் மற்றும் இதர சில இடங்களிலும் இம்மாதிரியான அட்டூழியம் செய்யப்பட்டிருக் கிறது என்று ஆட்சியாளருக்கு அறிவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. நானும் எம்.எல்.ஏ. என்ற முறையில் அறிவித்திருக்கிறேன். இனிமேலாவது அந்த மாதிரியாக நடக்காது என கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் உறுதி அளிப்பார் களா ?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—"சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கேள்வி 1953–54-ம் வருஷத்தியது. இதுமாதிரியான சம்பவம் எங்காவது நடந்ததானால் அதை கனம் மெம்பர் என்னுடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வந்தால் அதனை விசாரித்து தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறேன் என உறுதி அளிக்க முடியுமே தவிர 1953-ல் நடந்த விஷயத்திற்கு நான் எதுவும் பதிலளிக்க இயலாது."

11-50 a.m. SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—"The hon. Member from Pattukkottai offered his daughter in marriage to an hon. Member of this House. Has that very generous offer been taken advantage of by the most eligible and distinguished bachelor in this House, Sir?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—"Is that one among the grievances which the hon. Member, Mr. Ratnam, refers to?"

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—"Has it been brought to the notice of the Government that for enforcing the Removal of Civil Disabilities Act, the Harijan Welfare Department published certain posters in which the Brahman community was caricatured and which have created some ill-feeling in that community and, if so, why should public funds be utilized for such unhealthy purposes?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—"A separate question on this subject will be coming up in the course of this week and I will answer it when it comes up. I think this supplementary question has no bearing on the main question."

SRI P. G. MANICKAM :—"கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, தீண்டாமையை ஒழிப்பதற்கு மிகவும் அத்தியாவசியமாகத் தேவையான இந்தச் சட்டங்களை

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அமலுக்குக் கொண்டு வருவதாக, இந்திய அரசாங்கத்தாரால் ஒதுக்கப்படும் தீண்டாமை ஒழிப்பு நிதியிலிருந்து 75 சதவிகிதமாவது செலவழிக்க கவர்ன்மெண்டார் முன்வருவார்களா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" தனிக் கேள்வியாகப் போட்டால் அது கவனிக்கப்படும்."

Road metalling from Ponnani to Puduponnani.

* 1853 Q.—SRI E. T. KUNHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation, dated 31st December 1953, from Sri E. T. Kunhan, M.L.A., regarding the metalling of the road from Ponnani to Puduponnani; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMY PADAYACHI :—" (a) No, Sir.

" (b) Does not arise."

* 1854 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" In view of the lengthy reply, I request that this question may be taken up to-morrow."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The reply is not lengthy, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Anyway a request has been made and we will take up the question to-morrow."

Sinking of an artesian well in Kallakurichi taluk.

* 1855 Q.—

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member, Sri K. Parthasarathy, is not present. The question and answer will be printed in the proceedings."

SRI K. PARTHASARATHY :—Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the result of the investigation carried out in 1951 regarding the sinking of an artesian well in Sulankurichi in Kallakurichi taluk, South Arcot district?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" No such investigation was carried out."

Advisory Committee of the Government Ranee's Hospital, Pudukottai.

* 1856 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the recommendations made to the Government by the Hospital Advisory Committee of the Government Ranee's Hospital in Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli district, in 1953–54; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (a) & (b) A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House."

Rehabilitation of people affected by the Malampuzha Project.

* 1857 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether any of the proposed relief measures touching rehabilitation of people affected by the Malampuzha Project contained in letter No. 94270-J/52-14 issued by the Public Works Department on 4th March 1954, have been carried out?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" The answer [b] is laid on the table of the House."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" The relief measures outlined in the paper placed on the table have not assumed any tangible shape in the last fifteen months. About 300 Adivasis have been subjected to heavy monsoon weather in the last two years. Will the Government see that these Adivasis at least are provided with some relief measures immediately? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" As regards irrigation facilities, canal works are in progress. As regards road works, steps are being taken to lay a road alongside of the full tank level of the reservoir. As regards housing the Adivasis, orders have already been passed that they should be housed in the sheds which have been built up for the project. I shall take early steps to implement all these things."

SRI O. KORAN :—" May I know whether it is a fact that the Adivasis, who were affected by the Malampuzha Project, offered *satyagraha* before the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat and, if so, what steps have the Government taken to redress their grievances? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" The Government are not aware of it."

SRI R. KRISHNAN :—" Are the Government going to auction the buildings near the Project or will the Government consider the desirability of giving those houses to Harijans and agricultural labourers? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" The immediate question is about housing them. The point as to how these structures should be disposed of will be considered later."

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Since the Adivasis are completely uprooted from their home and occupation, will the Government consider the provision of some permanent relief and occupation for them? "

[a] Printed as Appendix IV on page 169 infra.

[b] Printed as Appendix V on page 170 infra.

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" How best to rehabilitate them in the matter of cultivation, housing and in other respects is being considered."

SRI C. H. KANARAN :—" Will the Government drop the proposal of auctioning the houses built in connection with the Malampuzha Project and give those houses to the 300 Adivasis there? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" It is not a live question yet."

Unemployment of ex-toddy tappers.

* 1858 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received a memorandum, dated 30th March 1954, containing the decisions of the ex-tappers' conference of Kasaragod taluk, South Kanara district, held on 13th February 1954 relating to unemployment relief to the ex-toddy tappers; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) A copy of the memorandum was communicated to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for necessary action. He has given a suitable reply to the hon. Member in his letter, dated 14th November 1954."

Improvements to Kuttilangadi-Vallikkapatta road.

* 1859 *Q.*—SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the levelling of the Kuttilangadi-Vallikkapatta road in Walluvanad taluk, South Malabar district and the construction of a bridge at mile 4/4 on the same road have been included in the Post-war Road Development Scheme;

(*b*) whether the Malabar District Board has requested the Government to sanction the work; and

(*c*) if so, what orders the Government have passed thereon?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMY PADAYACHI :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) Yes.

" (*c*) As no grant was available for new works, the district board was told that no grant would be sanctioned for these works."

SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE :—" May I know whether the Government are aware that the work is included in

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the Local Development Schemes and that the execution of the work has not yet commenced because of some technical difficulties raised by the Public Works Department there? "

The Hon. Sri S. S. Ramasamy Padayachi :—" I want notice to answer this question."

Alleged ill-treatment of Kisan Sabha members in the Negamam Police station.

* 1860 *Q.*—Sri C. Kandasamy : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether representations were received by the Government regarding the arrest, detention and beating of some members belonging to the Kisan Sabha in the Police lock-up on 2nd August 1954 in the Negamam Police station in Pollachi taluk; and

(*b*) if so, what action the Government have taken or propose to take thereon?

The Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam :—" (*a*) & (*b*) No, Sir. The Government have not received any such representation. The District Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, however, received a petition on the subject and he enquired into the allegations. According to his report, the allegations have not been proved."

Closure of the Islamia Tile Works, Kasargode.

* 1861 *Q.*—Sri K. P. Gopalan : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Islamia Tile Works, Kasargode, South Kanara, was closed in June 1954 without giving any notice either to the workers or to the Government causing unemployment to more than 50 workers; and

(*b*) if so, what action the Government propose to take against the management for this violation of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act?

The Hon. Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam :—" (*a*) The Islamia Tile Works Factory, Kasargode, was closed in June 1954 and the management intimated the closure of the factory to the Inspector of Factories, Mangalore."

" (*b*) The Secretary of the Tile Workers' Union, Kasargode, has been advised to ask the workers to put in claim petitions for lay-off wages."

Sri K. P. Gopalan :—" May I know from the Hon. Minister whether it is the duty of the management, under the Industrial Disputes Act, to simply inform the workers or to give due notice to the workers about the closure? Is the closure an illegal closure and, if so, what action have the Government taken to stop it? "

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" In the report of the Labour Officer, Kozhikode, who conducted an enquiry, it is said that year after year from July to October, due to the non-availability of clay, the workers used to go away for agricultural work. Therefore it is not considered to be an illegal closure."

Alleged irregular election of a member to the Malabar Pradesh Congress Committee.

* 1862 *Q.*—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Secretary of the Srikrishnapuram Producers'-*cum*-Consumers' Co-operative Society has become the Secretary of the Mandal Congress Committee and got elected to the Malabar Pradesh Congress Committee; and

(*b*) if so, whether he has been exempted from the operation of the service rules?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) The Society has not adopted any service rules prohibiting its employees from taking part in politics. The question of exempting the Society from the service rules does not therefore arise."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Has not the Registrar issued a general circular to all societies that there should be no one on the staff who is an accredited member of any political party and if it is so, why is it necessary that that particular society should adopt any bye-law at all? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There is no specific provision in the Co-operative Societies Act or the rules prohibiting the paid employees of co-operative societies from taking part in politics."

SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE :—" Is it not a fact that the employees of Producers-*cum*-Consumers' Co-operative Societies are prohibited by rules from taking part in politics and is it because this particular society was given exemption from those rules that one of the employees had taken part in politics? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The General Body of this Society decided not to adopt this special bye-law. The question of starting supersession proceedings was therefore taken up by the Collector. But as the administrative control of the Society was being transferred to the Co-operative Department, supersession proceedings were dropped."

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Poramboke lands in Talikulam amsam, Ponnani taluk.

* 1863 *Q.*—SRI O. KORAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of poramboke lands in Talikulam amsam, Ponnani taluk, Malabar;

(*b*) whether the Government have received any applications from Harijans for the assignment of these lands in 1954;

(*c*) if so, whether the lands have been assigned to these applicants; and

(*d*) if not, why?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" (*a*) 58·36 acres.

" (*b*) *to* (*d*) No application from Harijans for assignment of land in Talikulam amsam was received in 1954. The President, All-Kerala Padunna Society, put in a petition on 6th September 1954 for assignment of land in river margins to the members of the society. The members of the society have been advised to put in individual petitions specifying the land required by each member."

Metalling of the Poonthottam-Natchyarkoil road.

* 1864 *Q.*—SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM (on behalf of SRI
12 noon. K. R. Sambandam) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received any memorandum, dated 3rd December 1952, from the Secretary, Rural Welfare Association, Vishnupuram, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district, requesting the Government to metal the Poonthottam-Natchyarkoil road; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

" (*b*) The Secretary, Rural Welfare Association, Vishnupuram, was informed that it was not possible to take up the work in view of the financial stringency."

Irregularities in the supply of midday meals by contractors.

* 1865 *Q.*—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many midday meal contractors were fined for irregularities in the Ponneri taluk in the year 1953 and the amount of fine collected; and

(*b*) how many teachers in the taluk were suspended in 1953 by the Welfare Officer?

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THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" (*a*) One of them was fined Rs. 10.

" (*b*) None."

SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI :—" 1953-ம் வருஷத்தில் பொன்னேரி தாலூகாவில் உள்ள பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் பகல் சாப்பாடு கொடுக்கும் கண்டிராக்டர்கள் தவறுதல்களுக்காக எத்தனை பேர்கள் அபராதம் விதிக்கப் பட்டார்கள்? அவர்கள் செலுத்தின அபராதத் தொகை எவ்வளவு ?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" ஒரு கண்டிராக்டர்தான் குற்றம செய்தார். அதற்காக அவருக்கு பத்து ருபாய் அபராதம் போடப்பட்டது."

SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI :—" 1953-ம் வருஷம் பொன்னேரி தாலூகாவிலுள்ள உபாத்தியாயர்களில் எத்தனை பேரை அபிவிருத்தி அதிகாரி ' சஸ்பெண்டு ' செய்தார் ?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" ஒரு உபார்த்தியார்கூட ' சஸ்பெண்டு ' செய்யப்படவில்லை."

Construction of an over-bridge at Pazhayangadi.

* 1866 *Q.*—SRI M. CHADAYAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received recently any estimate from the Malabar District Board for the construction of an over-bridge at Pazhayangadi in North Malabar; and

(*b*) if so, what is the estimate?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMY PADAYACHI :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) Three lakhs."

Teaching Telugu in the Government Colleges in the State.

* 1867 *Q.*—SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a Telugu department is maintained in the Government Colleges in the State;

(*b*) if so, the amount spent annually for maintaining this department in the Government Colleges; and

(*c*) the necessity for maintaining this department after the separation of the Andhra State?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) Rs. 30,400.

" (*c*) Provision for teaching Telugu now exists in four Government colleges in the city which continues to have people speaking Telugu. The separation of Andhra State does not necessarily mean that the facilities hitherto provided for the teaching of Telugu in the educational institutions in the city should also be discontinued abruptly."

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SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" May I know whether the Government of Andhra are repaying the compliment by trying to help maintain or continue Tamil institutions in the Andhra State? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That is the assurance which the Chief Minister of Andhra has given me."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Is the Hon. Minister aware that in spite of the assurances given by the Chief Minister of the Andhra State, in spite of the public statement given and in spite of the assurance given on the floor of the Assembly, all the Tamil institutions in Chittoor district—to quote one instance, the Teachers' Training College in Prodattoorpet—have been definitely closed and the authorities refuse to entertain any petition to revise their decision? If so, will the Hon. Minister of Madras State take steps to convince the Andhra Government to reopen the institution? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The hon. Member's question with reference to Prodattoorpet institution is quite relevant. I am not aware of any other institution being closed or refusal being given for being opened. As far as this question is concerned, I am told that it is with reference to the personal conduct of the Manager concerned that the recognition has been refused. I have gone through the file and I am satisfied that the refusal was not unjustifiable."

Alleged wrongful dismissal of certain workers in the Wimco Company, Dharmadam.

* 1868 *Q*.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Wimco Company of Dharmadam, Muzhappilangad, North Malabar, dismissed five workers from the factory on 12th July 1954 when adjudication proceedings were pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Coimbatore, between the workers and the management; and

(*b*) if so, what action the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) Four of the five workers appealed to the Industrial Tribunal, Coimbatore, under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. But the Industrial Tribunal has dismissed these applications as being devoid of merit. Hence no action was considered necessary."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" When there is a case pending before a court, is it correct on the part of the management to dismiss workers without taking permission from the court? Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act says that permission is quite necessary for this. Then, not only in this factory but in most of the factories in the State the managements are dismissing the

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workers, violating the provisions of the Act. On this ground, will the Government be pleased to give a general directive to the managements that they should not dismiss workers when there is a case pending before the court?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—"Whatever might have been the merits of this case, this was referred to the Industrial Tribunal and the Industrial Tribunal dismissed this petition as having no merits. Therefore, there is no question of issuing general instructions on account of this case."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Slums in the City.

236 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of private slums in the City of Madras the dwellers of which have applied to the Government for acquisition and assignment of house-sites to them;

(*b*) the situation and names of the slums;

(*c*) the action taken by the Government on each case; and

(*d*) whether any special officer has been appointed to carry out the provisions of the Madras Slum Improvement Act of 1954?

A.—(*a*) Slum dwellers of twenty-eight slums have applied.

(*b*) The following are the names of the 28 slums :—

1 Anjaneyar Koil Hutting Area.
2 Mohanamudaly Garden.
3 Vazhapucheri.
4 Good Pot Pallam.
5 Salai Cheri.
6 Hutting area in Strahans Road Third Lane.
7 Thennamattai Thottam.
8 Parasuramar Easwaran Koil Hutting Ground.
9 Lock Cheri.
10 Thennanthoppoo Hutting Ground.
11 Obbrapalayam, Brick Kiln Road.
12 Mangalapuri Fourth Street Hutting Ground.
13 Subramania Thottam Hutting Ground.
14 Teads Garden Hutting Ground.
15 Kanniah Chetty Hutting Ground.
16 Foxen Street Hutting Ground.
17 Franswa Square.
18 Ponnuvelu Gramani Thottam.
19 Chinna Chembarambakkam.
20 Ramaswami Garden.
21 Mackays Garden.
22 Halls Garden.
23 Rangoon Street.

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24 Bhojaraja Nagar.
25 Kattur Nalla Muthuharam Street.
26 Govindachari Street.
27 Old Slaughter House Road.
28 Natesa Nagar.

(c) It is proposed to acquire the lands covered by the slums under the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954. As acquisition of slums under this Act should be done in an orderly manner according to the urgency of each case and the availability of funds with the Government, it is proposed to draw up a programme of acquisition. The Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, has submitted necessary proposals in consultation with the Collector of Madras, Director of Harijan Welfare and Director of Town-Planning. The proposals are under consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

Agricultural loans.

237 *Q.*—Sri M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many agriculturists were given loans in 1954 for the purchase of pumpsets in the State, districtwar for purposes of cultivation; and

(*b*) how many agriculturists in Vriddhachalam taluk in South Arcot district were given loan for purchasing pumpsets?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The answer [a] is placed on the table of the House.

Government and aided canteens.

238 *Q.*—Sri A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the (number of) canteens run by the Government and the canteens aided with Government grants and loans?

A.—The Government are not running any canteens in any of the Government industrial and commercial undertakings, nor are there such canteens run solely with Government grants. There are, however, canteens in the Government Press, the Government Bus Transport, the Government Electricity Department at Madras and Mettur which are run by the workers themselves. The Government have given assistance in the shape of grants and interest-free loans for effecting improvements to canteens and purchase of utensils, furniture, etc., for some of those canteens.

[a] Printed as Appendix VI on page 171 infra.

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Scholarships sanctioned for schools in Ponneri taluk.

239 *Q.*—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of residential and non-residential scholarships sanctioned by the Director of Harijan Welfare and Welfare Officer in the Ponneri taluk for high schools and middle schools in the year 1954–55; and

(*b*) the amount of grants sanctioned?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Twenty-four non-residential scholarships involving a sum of Rs. 744–6–0 were sanctioned. No residential scholarships were sanctioned.

Cultivable waste lands, Ponneri taluk.

240 *Q.*—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of cultivable waste lands in the Ponneri taluk; and

(*b*) the schemes and programme of the Government to give these cultivable waste lands to the landless poor and Harijans in the Ponneri taluk in 1952?

A.—(*a*) Four hundred and ninety-one acres.

(*b*) There were 11 assignment proposals in the year 1952 of which nine proposals are for landless poor and two proposals are for Harijans. Seven cases have been disposed of already and the remaining four cases are under the consideration of the Collector of Chingleput.

Drinking water-wells for Kuilapalayam village, Tindivanam taluk.

241 *Q.*—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any complaint has been received in 1953–54 from the villagers of Kuilapalayam village, in Tindivanam taluk, regarding the non-completion of the drinking water-well in their village; and

(*b*) when the well is likely to be completed and made available for public use?

A.—(*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) The well will be completed soon.

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Cases of arson, etc., filed against the agriculturists in Tanjore district.

242 Q.—Sri A. K. SUBBIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many cases of arson, assault, murder, rioting, looting, trespass and eviction by force from huts have been filed by the police against agriculturists in the Tanjore district from 1st April 1952 to 1st October 1954 ; and

(*b*) how many cases ended in acquittal and how many in conviction?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) It is presumed the Member has in mind cases arising out of agrarian disputes in Tanjore district during the period indicated by him. The relevant details are in the statement below :—

STATEMENT.

Number of criminal cases filed against agricultural labourers for offences of (1)		*Number of cases which have ended in*		
		Conviction. (2)	*Acquittal.* (3)	*Discharge.* (4)
Arson	6	2	..	4
Assault	16	9	2	4
Murder	2	..	2	.
Rioting	69	27	13	19
Looting	16	7	4	5
Trespass	26	13	6	4

NOTE.—(i) Two cases of rioting were withdrawn.

(ii) A case of assault, eight cases of rioting and three cases of trespass are *sub. judice*.

(iii) In addition to the cases referred to above, 17 cases under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, were initialed resulting in the binding over of the respondents.

Elementary schools in the State.

243 Q.—Sri K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of elementary schools in the Madras State as on 1st December 1954 managed by (i) Government, (ii) Local Boards, and (iii) private management?

A.—Government	1,202
District Board	9,764
Municipal	989
Panchayat	993
Private bodies	10,420
Total ..	23,368

Sale of insecticides in 1954.

244 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total quantity of insecticides sold by Government in 1954 ; and

(*b*) the amount realized therefrom?

A.—(*a*) The total quantity sold was 736 tons 89 lb.

(*b*) The total amount realized was Rs. 6,23,085–1–1.

Half-yearly irrigation conferences, Cuddalore.

245 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the various subjects discussed and resolutions passed in the Half-Yearly Irrigation Conferences held at Cuddalore in South Arcot district during 1952 and 1953 ;

(*b*) how many of the works recommended at these conferences are under execution and how many of them have not yet been started ; and

(*c*) if so, the reasons for the delay?

A.—(*a*) to (*c*) The particulars are given in the appendix [a].

Leprosy in South Kanara district.

246 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the various steps taken by the Government to prevent and control leprosy in South Kanara district so far?

A.—1. The Government have taken the following measures to prevent and control leprosy in South Kanara district :—

In 1950, a Special Leprosy Health Inspector was appointed for Shirva area for carrying out a thorough investigation into the incidence of leprosy in the area. Shirva and 19 adjoining villages with a radius of 5 miles comprising a population of 54,562 were taken up for extensive survey and an intensive survey of Shirva village was also done. A total of 185 leprosy cases was discovered in the area of which 68 were of the infective type.

In April 1951 a scheme for the prevention and control of leprosy in the Kumbla firka was sanctioned for six months. The scheme is being continued.

[a] Printed as Appendix VII on pages 171–178 infra.

There is a Government aided leprosy hospital at Kankanady with accommodation for 142 patients. There is also a leprosy treatment centre at Badiakda which is run by the Grama Seva Samaj and subsidized by the Government.

Treatment for leprosy is being given in the Government Wenlock Hospital for out-patients and various other dispensaries of Government and district board.

2. Besides the steps taken by Government the Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh has undertaken—

(1) to train doctors in leprosy work in St. Joseph's Leprosy Hospital and Asylum, Kankanady;

(2) supply of sulphone drugs to all doctors in the district who are prepared to take up the treatment of leprosy patients who are too poor to pay; and

(3) education and propaganda work in leprosy.

Reservation of seats for Harijans in the Government professional colleges in 1953–54.

247 *Q.*—Sri P. G. MANICKAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many seats were reserved for Harijans in the various Government professional colleges in the State in the year 1953–54;

(*b*) how many applications were received for those seats; and

(*c*) how many of them were selected?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*c*) A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

Schemes for development works in Walluvanad taluk.

248 *Q.*—Sri K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the names of the schemes recommended by the Local Development Works Advisory Committee of Walluvanad taluk, Malabar district, for the years 1953–54 and 1954–55;

(*b*) the schemes for which sanction has been accorded by the Government;

(*c*) the schemes under which works have been completely executed; and

(*d*) the schemes with reference to which works have not been executed, for the above two years separately?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*d*) The information is furnished in the statement [b] annexed.

[a] Printed as Appendix VIII on page 178 infra.
[b] Printed as Appendix IX on pages 179–183 infra.

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Buffer area lands in the Muliyar village in Kasargod taluk.

249 *Q.*—Sri M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of occupants of the buffer areas in the Muliyar village, Kasargod taluk, South Kanara district;

(*b*) the extent of land involved in each case;

(*c*) how long the lands have been in their possession;

(*d*) the nature of improvements made by them; and

(*e*) the reasons for not assigning these lands to the occupants?

A.—(*a*) Thirty.

(*b*) *to* (*e*) The particulars are given in the statement [a] annexed.

Legal aid to Harijans in Malabar.

250 *Q.*—Sri O. KORAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many applications were received from Harijans in Malabar for legal aid in the year 1953–54;

(*b*) in how many cases legal aid was given; and

(*c*) how many applications were rejected?

A.—(*a*) Four.

(*b*) Nil.

(*c*) Four.

Salary of masalchis in Munsifs' Courts.

251 *Q.*—Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the salary of masalchis employed in Munsifs' Courts, Sub-Courts and the Revenue Departments in the mufassal before 1st March 1950;

(*b*) whether there was any reduction in their pay from 1st March 1950 and, if so, how many were affected;

(*c*) whether masalchis in Munsifs' Courts, Sub-Courts, Judicial Magistrates' Courts and the Revenue Department are drawing uniform scale of salary now; and

(*d*) whether the masalchis are eligible for any privilege or casual leave with or without pay?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*d*) A statement [b] is placed on the table of the House.

[a] **Printed as Appendix X on pages 184–185 infra.**

[b] **Printed as Appendix XI on pages 186–190 infra.**

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Workshops for cottage industries.

252 *Q.*—Sri K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether general purpose workshops are to be opened for developing cottage industries ; and

(*b*) if so, the places selected (i) in Tamil Nad and (ii) in Malabar and South Kanara?

A.—(*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) Two engineering workshops are proposed to be set up. One will be in Gandhigram in Periyar Project area in Madurai district, and the other in Malampuzha Project area in Malabar district. The exact place in Malampuzha Project area has not yet been selected.

House-sites for Harijans at Ambal village, Tanjore district.

253 *Q.*—Sri M. C. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many house-sites were granted at Ambal village, Ambalavattam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district, for housing the Harijans in 1954 ;

(*b*) when the house-sites were granted and whether the Harijans have constructed huts on them ;

(*c*) whether any member of this House applied to the Government for financial help to some of these Harijans towards construction of the houses ; and

(*d*) if so, what action has been taken by the Government in the matter?

A.—(*a*) Nil.

(*b*) In December 1952, 143 house-sites were granted to Harijans but in 1953 the orders of assignment granted to 12 Harijans were cancelled as they refused to occupy the sites. None of them has so far constructed houses on the sites allotted to them.

(*c*) Yes, Sir.

(*d*) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been asked to submit for the consideration of the Government proposals for the formation of a co-operative society. The proposals are awaited.

Hill tribes in Malabar.

254 *Q.*—Sri O. KORAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) what are the schemes proposed or undertaken by the Government to improve the conditions of the hill tribes in Malabar;

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(*b*) how many members there are in the Tribes Advisory Council in the State;

(*c*) the number of meetings held by the Council in 1954; and

(*d*) the recommendations made by the Council?

A.—(*a*) A list [a] of schemes undertaken or proposed by the Government to improve the conditions of the hill tribes is given in the Appendix XII-A.

(*b*) Seven.

(*c*) One.

(*d*) Recommendations [b] made are detailed in the Appendix XII-B.

Government Hospital Advisory Committee, Tiruvallur.

255 *Q.*—SRI M. DHARMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the last date on which the Advisory Committee of the Government Hospital, Tiruvallur, met;

(*b*) whether any resolutions were passed by the Committee at that meeting and whether copies of those resolutions were received by the Government; and

(*c*) if so, what those resolutions were and the steps taken by the Government to comply with the requests of the Committee?

A.—(*a*) 24th January 1955.

(*b*) & (*c*) A statement [c] is placed on the table of the House.

Prosecution of village officers for misappropriation of revenue collections.

256 *Q.*—SRI M. DHARMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of village munsifs and karnams including those in the estates taken over by the Government prosecuted in this State for having misappropriated the land revenues collected from the agriculturists in the year 1953–54;

(*b*) the number of village officers convicted; and

(*c*) the number of village officers acquitted?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*c*) One hundred and thirty-five village officers were prosecuted during 1953–54. Out of this, 44 cases ended in conviction, and 19 in acquittal. In 9 cases, the prosecution had to be withdrawn due to the death of the village officers or to the subsequent decision that criminal action was not necessary. In the remaining cases, the results of the criminal cases are awaited.

[a] Printed as Appendix XII-A on page 191 infra.
[b] Printed as Appendix XII-B on page 192 infra.
[c] Printed as Appendix XIII on page 193 infra.

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Recruitment of Police constables after August 1947.

257 *Q.*—Sri K. M. SEETHI SAHIB : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of persons recruited as Police constables in the State after August 1947;

(*b*) the number of Police Sub-Inspectors appointed by direct recruitment after August 1947; and

(*c*) the number of Muslims recruited and appointed under (*a*) and (*b*)?

A.—(*a*) 8,615;

(*b*) 455; and

(*c*) the number of Muslims recruited and appointed after August 1947 is—

(i) as Police constables 286

(ii) as Sub-Inspectors of Police 3

Distribution of poramboke lands in Kurumbranad taluk, Malabar district.

258 *Q.*—Sri K. MOIDU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of poramboke lands distributed to peasants in Kurumbranad taluk, Malabar district, in 1952–53 and 1953–54; and

(*b*) the extent of lands given to the Harijans in Kurumbranad taluk during the above period?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) No Government lands were assigned in Kurumbranad taluk during 1952–53 and 1953–54.

Reconstruction of Mangattiry-Paravanna-Kottayi road in Ponnani taluk.

259 *Q.*—Sri P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state whether the Government received any representation from Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan, M.L.A., on 13th December 1954 for the reconstruction of Mangattiry-Paravanna-Kottayi road in Ponnani taluk, Malabar, and if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—Yes, Sir. The member is referred to Letter No. 121503, L.V./55-2, L.A., dated 12th March 1955, in which a reply was given to his representation.

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Village improvement works in Uthukottai Block under the National Extension Scheme.

260 *Q*.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the works connected with the improvement of villages included in Uthukottai Block under the National Extension Scheme have been completed;

(*b*) the extent of improvements made to the Poondi area and to the reservoir under the National Extension Service Scheme; and

(*c*) the expenditure incurred by the Government in the years 1953–55?

A.—(*a*) The block was launched only on 2nd October 1954 and the period of working the block is three years. The works will be taken up and completed after a plan for the area has been drawn up.

(*b*) The Poondi area belongs to the Tiruvallur and not to the Uthukottai Block. The details of improvements made to the Poondi area and to the reservoir are furnished below :—

Name of the village.	Details of improvements effected.
Poondi ..	A road from Poondi Reservoir was sanctioned and the same is in progress. An Adult Literacy School was opened for this village.
Ariyathur ..	A drinking-water pond was repaired.
Neyveli ..	A reading room was canstructed and a school with one teacher is functioning in this village.
Nambakkam ..	A post office was recommended and opened recently. Adult Literacy School is also functioning in this village.

In addition to the above works, takkavi loans were given to the ryots and periodical sanitation drives conducted besides the drive for popularization of the Japanese method of rice cultivation done in these areas. There are some more proposals included in the waiting list of the overall plan for Ariyathur village and Ariyathur cheri. A road from Nambakkam to Thimmaboopalapuram has also been proposed for execution and if this is formed it will connect the Poondi Reservoir to Nambakkam road which is now under formation. On completion of these roads, it is expected that about 8,000 people will be benefited with transport facility for conveying their produce to Tiruvallur and Madras.

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No improvements to the reservoir are contemplated in the National Extension Service Plan as this is in charge of the Public Works (Irrigation) Department for purposes of maintenance.

(c) The expenditure incurred in Tiruvallur Block during the years 1953–54 and 1954–55 up to 31st January 1955 are given below :—

		RS.
1953–54		38,393
1954–55		1,43,838

Provision of drinking-water wells in Harijan areas in Pudukkottai Division.

261 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received from Harijans in 1953–54 for the provision of drinking-water wells in Harijan areas in Pudukkottai Division of Tiruchirappalli district;

(b) the names of such areas; and

(c) the number allowed (1) wells already sunk and (2) under execution?

A.—(a) Eleven.

(b) Mukkuttu Kollai, hamlet of Karukkakurichi west.
Poduvalasal, hamlet of Pallavarampathai village.
Melappatti, hamlet of Ponnamaravathi village.
Kolappapatti, hamlet of Pallavarampathai village.
Pudupatti, hamlet of Pallavarampathai village.
Ambukool.
Puduviduthi, hamlet of Regunathapuram village.
Melathur village.
Pudukkottaividuthi, hamlet of Kilangadu.
Sikkalapatti village.
Karuppaodayanpatti, hamlet of Adanakottai village.

(c) The number allowed		11
(1) Wells already sunk		1
(2) Wells under execution		10

Schools and hostels in Kurumbranad taluk.

262 Q.—SRI K. MOIDU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of schools in Kurumbranad taluk run by the District Board, Director of Harijan Welfare and private parties respectively;

(b) how many schools are providing midday meals to students of Harijan communities and Backward Classes; and

(c) the number of hostels in the taluk?

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A.—(*a*)	District Board	88
	Harijan Welfare Department	4
	Private parties	498

(*b*) The four schools run by Harijan Welfare Department are providing midday meals to students of Harijan communities. Pupils belonging to Backward Classes, however, are not supplied meals.

(*c*) One.

Manufacture and circulation of counterfeit coins.

263 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of persons involved in producing and exchanging the counterfeit coins in the year 1954 up to 31st December 1954;

(*b*) the number of persons arrested and punished; and

(*c*) the number charged for producing or exchanging counterfeit coins who collapsed while under Police custody, and their particulars?

A.—(*a*) Twenty-seven persons.

(*b*)	Number of persons arrested	26
	Number of persons punished	13
(*c*)	Number collapsed while under police custody.	1

On the night of 23rd October 1954 Sachidananda Vaidya, a goldsmith of Karaikudi in Ramanathapuram district, was taken into custody by Karaikudi Police on information that he was manufacturing counterfeit four-anna coins. Forty-eight counterfeit four-anna coins were recovered from his house. On the morning of 24th, he was interrogated and he gave information at about 9-30 a.m. about the method of manufacture of counterfeit coins, and volunteered to produce to the Police the moulds used by him in the manufacture, from the place where he had concealed them in his house. He was, therefore, escorted to his house where he sat on the verandah of his house completely exhausted. Then he coughed heavily, drank some water, complained of giddiness and suddenly collapsed and died within a few minutes. A magisterial enquiry was also held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakkottai, and he found that it was a case of natural death due to old age and heart failure.

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Medical Mobile Units.

264 *Q.*—Sri A. Ratnam : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of medical mobile units in the State;

(*b*) the number of camps held in villages by the mobile units in 1954;

(*c*) whether any statistics are available showing the number of operations conducted for various diseases including eye diseases in these camps by these units; and

(*d*) the number of poor persons who were cured of eye diseases by the medical units in the villages?

A.—(*a*) Six units.

(*b*) The one mobile medical unit in each of the districts of the Nilgiris and Malabar made 245 and 864 visits respectively to the villages.

The three units in Madurai and one unit in Ramanathapuram districts held 614 and 19 camps respectively.

	Districts.	Number of operations conducted.
(*c*)	The Nilgiris	Nil.
	Madurai	247 (minor).
	Ramanathapuram	Nil.
	Malabar	850 (minor).
(*d*)	The Nilgiris	9
	Madurai	2,938
	Ramanathapuram	..
	Malabar	967

Vacancies in the cadre of Deputy Inspector of Schools.

265 *Q.*—Sri N. Rajagopal : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of vacancies in the cadre of Deputy Inspector of Schools, Senior and Junior, districtwar in the State; and

(*b*) the reasons for keeping the posts still vacant?

A.—(*a*) Number of vacancies in the cadre of Senior Deputy Inspectors of Schools—

Salem district	1
Tiruchirappalli district	3
Nilgiris district	2

In the cadre of Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools—

Salem district	1
Pudukkottai district	1
Nilgiris district	2
South Kanara district	1

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(b) The posts were vacant due to dearth of qualified hands for appointment as Deputy Inspectors of Schools, but they will be filled up shortly.

Selection of gazetted officers for the Agriculture Department.

266 Q.—SRI O. VENKATASUBBA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number and designations of the several gazetted officers who were selected by the Madras Public Service Commission for appointment in the Agriculture Department during each of the years 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1955 so far;

(b) the number of selections for which the head of the department himself sat with the Commission for interviewing the candidates;

(c) the number of selections for which others were deputed to sit with the Commission;

(d) whether there is any convention that, in the absence of the head of a department the officer next to him in rank should be sent to deputise at these interviews and if so, whether it was followed in all the above cases; and

(e) if such a convention was not followed in any case the reasons therefor?

A.—(a) Necessary particulars are given in the statement* annexed.

(b) Nil.

(c) The number of selections is 26. Particulars of officers who sat with the Public Service Commission for interviewing candidates are given in the statement* annexed.

(d) The rule is that the head of the department should depute an officer to represent him if he is not himself able to be present. This rule was followed.

(e) The question does not arise.

Abolition of licentiate courses in Engineering.

267 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether the licentiate courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering were abolished in this State in 1952?

A.—No Sir.

* Printed as Appendix XIV on pages 194-195 infra.

Schools and colleges in the State in 1955.

268 *Q.*—SRI G. GOVINDAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of (i) colleges; (ii) high schools; (iii) higher elementary schools; and (iv) elementary schools maintained by Government, district boards and private managements at the beginning of 1955?

A.—A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House

Filaria in Ramanathapuram district.

269 *Q.*—SRI G. GOVINDAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to root out the filarial disease in the areas declared as filarial in Ramanathapuram district?

A.—Devakottai, Karaikudi, Paramakudi and Malaipatti in Ramanathapuram district have been included in the list of filarial areas prepared for the purpose of drawal by non-gazetted Government servants of interest-free advances for the purchase of mosquito nets. In Devakottai and Karaikudi, anti-filarial schemes are worked by the local bodies concerned with grants from State funds. In Paramakudi an anti-filarial scheme is worked by the panchayat without any aid from Government. In Malaipatti, an anti-filarial scheme is worked by the Regional Malaria Organization, Tanjore. Under the National Filarial Control Programme in which this State is participating, more comprehensive measures will be undertaken in these places in due course.

Assignment of lands to ex-servicemen in the Wynaad Colonization area.

270 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state how many ex-servicemen of the 3rd Madras Regiment applied for lands in the Wynaad Colonization area and how many of their applications were rejected?

A.—One hundred and sixty-three ex-servicemen of the 3rd Madras Regiment applied for lands in the Wynaad Colonization Scheme and 42 applications were rejected.

[a] Printed as Appendix XV on page 195 infra.

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Extension of service to officers after superannuation.

271 *Q.*—SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many officers drawing a salary of Rs. 200 and above are now continuing in service on extension after their period of retirement in the following departments :—

(1) Judicial Department including the High Court;

(2) Revenue Department including the Board of Revenue;

(3) Public Works Department up to the cadre of Chief Engineer;

(4) Police Department including the City Police and the Special Armed Police;

(5) Education Department;

(6) Other Government departments; and

(*b*) the reasons for the grant of extension of service to these officers?

A.—(*a*) Nil.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Improvements to District Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore.

272 *Q.*—SRI S. P. THANGAVELU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total amount that has been allotted for improvements to the District Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore, during the years 1952 to 1955; and

(*b*) whether any amount was specially earmarked and sanctioned for any purpose and if so, for what purpose?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have sanctioned Rs. 26·815 lakhs for the construction of additional buildings and Rs. 1,99,500 for the purchase of equipment in the Government Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore.

Scheduled Castes members in the Engineering Department

273 *Q.*—SRI D. DASARATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of members of the staff (both gazetted and non-gazetted) belonging to the Scheduled Castes employed in the Engineering Department; and

(*b*) how many of them are in the gazetted rank?

A.—(*a*) Public Works Department ... 88 (including one officer in the Sanitary Engineering Branch).

Electricity Department ... 105

Highways Department ... 93

(b) Public Works Department ... 4
Electricity Department ... Nil
Highways Department ... 2

Harijan applications for house-sites in South Kanara district.

274 *Q.*—SRI K. ISHWARA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many Harijans applied for house-sites during the last four years in the South Kanara district;

(*b*) how many applications have been disposed of so far; and

(*c*) how many applications are still pending with the authorities?

A.—(*a*) 1,162.

(*b*) 842.

(*c*) 320.

Claims for compensation for road accidents.

275 *Q.*—SRI T. P. ELUMALAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of claims for compensation for road accidents received by the Government from the Chingleput district in 1953 and 1954;

(*b*) how many claims were admitted; and

(*c*) the amount disbursed towards such claims?

A.—(*a*) to (*c*) A statement[a] showing the particulars is annexed.

Cases filed under the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act in the Tanjore district.

276 *Q.*—SRI P. VENKATESHA SHOLAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of cases filed under the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act in connexion with the land disputes in Tanjore district in 1953–54 and 1954–55;

(*b*) the number of cases where order of eviction was passed during these years; and

(*c*) the number of cases dismissed during these years?

A.—(*a*) Nine thousand three hundred and eighteen cases were filed during 1953–54 and 4,658 cases were filed during 1954–55 under the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act in Tanjore district.

[a] **Printed as Appendix XVI on page 196 infra.**

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(b) Eviction was ordered in 422 cases during 1953–54 and in 654 cases during 1954–55.

(c) Two thousand five hundred and eighty-eight cases were dismissed during 1953–54 and 1,801 cases during 1954–55.

Laying of roads and footpaths in the Harijan localities in the Tanjore district.

277 Q.—Sri P. VENKATESHA SHOLAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to State—

(a) the amount allotted for laying roads and footpaths in the Harijan localities in the Tanjore district for 1954–55; and

(b) the amount actually spent?

A.—(a) Rs. 10,400.

(b) Rs. 1,646–3–7 up to 28th February 1955. The balance is likely to be spent in March 1955.

Drinking-water wells in Tiruturaipundi taluk, Tanjore district.

278 Q.—Sri P. VENKATESHA SHOLAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received for digging drinking-water wells in Tiruturaipundi taluk in Tanjore district in 1954;

(b) how many wells were ordered to be dug; and

(c) how many were actually dug?

A.—(a) 12.

(b) 9.

(c) 6.

Leprosy clinics and hospitals in the State.

279 Q.—Sri K. P. GOPALAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of hospitals and clinics maintained by Government or private agencies in the State for treating patients suffering from leprosy;

(b) the number of in-patients and out-patients treated in these institutions in 1953–54; and

(c) the total amount of subsidy given by the Government to the private institutions in 1953–54?

A.—(*a*) Number of hospitals or sanatoria maintained by Government	12
Number of hospitals or Sanatoria maintained by private agencies	6
Number of clinics maintained by Government (including district board)	49
Number of clinics maintained by private agencies	48

(*b*) Number of in-patients and out-patients treated in these institutions in 1953–54 as follows:—

Out-patients.	In-patients.
90,884	4,450

(*c*) Rs. 3,11,974.

Promotion of softwood tree plantations.

280 *Q.*—SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have any proposal and detailed programme for promoting private plantation of softwood trees in the State; and

(*b*) if so, what are the essentials of the plan.

A.—(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Police officers involved in prohibition offences in 1954.

281 *Q.*—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many Police officers districtwar and gradewar in the State were involved in prohibition offences in 1954;

(*b*) the punishments awarded to these officers;

(*c*) the names of places districtwar where Prohibition department is functioning;

(*d*) whether the Government have made special arrangements with the local police for enforcing prohibition where Prohibition department is not functioning; and

(*e*) if so, how many cases were detected by the local police districtwar?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) A statement [a] showing the number of Police officers, districtwar and gradewar, in the State involved in prohibition offences in 1954 is enclosed;

[a] Pinted as Appendix XVII on pages 196–197 infra.

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(c) Till 3rd January 1955, the Prohibition department functioned in the following eight districts :—

Madras City, Chingleput, South Arcot, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, South Kanara, Malabar and the Nilgiris;

(d) The police were enforcing Prohibition in the remaining districts, viz., Salem, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Tanjore, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai. Special arrangements were made in these districts, when the enforcement of the Prohibition Act was taken over by the Police, by increasing the Police staff, and opening new Police stations, where Prohibition offences were prevalent. Work under the Prohibition Act in these districts is reviewed monthly to see that the local Police staff are paying sufficient attention to the enforcement of the Act;

(e) The following is the total number of offences under the Prohibition Act detected by the local Police in 1954 in the districts in which the Police are enforcing the Prohibition Act :—

Name of district.	Number of cases.
1 **Salem**	**16,422**
2 **Coimbatore**	**15,114**
3 **North Arcot**	**12,701**
4 **Tanjore**	**3,398**
5 **Tiruchirappalli**	**6,215**
6 **Madurai**	**3,501**

Number of posts of Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

282 Q.—SRI K. MOOKKIAH THEVAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of posts of Deputy Inspectors in Grades I and II; and

(b) whether any Grade II posts are kept temporary and, if so, how many?

A.—(a) & (b) The number of posts of Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Grade I, is 49. The number of posts in Grade II is 150, of which 51 are temporary.

Rent reduction petitions dealt with by the Rent Courts in Kurumbranad taluk.

283 Q.—SRI C. KUNHIRAMA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many petitions for reduction of rent were received by the Rent Courts in Kurumbranad taluk, North Malabar, in 1954;

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(b) how many petitions were disposed of so far;

(c) in how many cases reduction was allowed to tenants; and

(d) in how many cases appeals were filed against the decision of the Rent Courts?

A.—(a) Two thousand six hundred and ten applications for the determination of fair rents were received by the two Rent Courts in Kurumbranad taluk during 1954.

(b) Six hundred and forty-five till 30th March 1955.

(c) Three hundred and fifty-nine.

(d) Nine.

Revenue collections in 1953–54.

284 Q.—Sri G. GOVINDAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the revenue collected districtwar in 1953–54; and

(b) the total amount spent in Malabar and South Kanara in 1953–54?

A.—Separate figures of revenue collected and expenditure incurrred in each district are not available with the Government. The Accountant-General furnishes the accounts figures to the Government only by each head of account for all the districts together. Compilation of districtwar figures of revenue and expenditure for 1953–54 cannot be done without employing a special staff in the Accountant-General's office to be paid for by this Government and even after such compilation, it is not possible to say that the districtwar figures will be correct, because the transactions of the Forest and Public Works and the transactions carried out in the State Headquarters and in the Reserve Bank cannot be so allocated. Moreover some of the transactions recorded in the treasury accounts of a particular district may relate to other districts.

Revenue and expenditure under the various heads in Malabar and South Kanara districts.

285 Q.—Sri K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the amount of revenue and expenditure under various heads during 1953–54 in Malabar and South Kanara districts separately?

A.—Separate figures of revenue collected and expenditure incurred under various heads in the Malabar and South Kanara districts are not available with the

Government. The Accountant-General furnishes the accounts figures to the Government only by each head of account for all the districts together. Compilation of figures of revenue and expenditure for 1953–54 under the various heads for the Malabar and South Kanara districts cannot be done without employing a special staff in the Accountant-General's office to be paid for by this Government and even after such compilation, it is not possible to say that the figures will be correct, because the transactions of the Forest and Public Works Departments and the transactions carried out in the State Headquarters and in the Reserve Bank cannot be so allocated. Moreover, some of the transactions recorded in the treasury accounts of Malabar and South Kanara districts may relate to other districts and *vice versa*.

Assignment of poramboke lands in Kasargode taluk in 1954.

286 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many persons were assigned poramboke lands in Kasargod taluk, South Kanara, in 1954; and

(*b*) how many applications for assignment are still pending?

A.—(*a*) None, Sir.

(*b*) Seven.

Mobile Library lorries in Tanjore district.

287 *Q.*—SRI M. C. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many mobile library lorries were introduced in Tanjore district in 1952—54: and

(*b*) the expenditure incurred on them?

A.—(*a*) No mobile library lorry was introduced in Tanjore district during the year 1952–54.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Panchayat boards in Tanjore district.

288 *Q.*—SRI M. C. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many panchayat boards are in Tanjore district, talukwar; and

(*b*) how many Harijans are presidents of the boards?

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A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The number of panchayats in each of the taluks in the Tanjore district and the number of Harijans who are presidents are furnished below :—

Taluk.	Number of panchayats.	Number of Harijans who are presidents of panchayats.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Nagapattinam	63	1
Nannilam	142	6
Mayuram	79	Nil.
Sirkali	30	Nil.
Tiruturaipundi	69	1
Tanjore	51	1
Kumbakonam	67	1
Mannargudi	91	7
Papanasam	64	Nil.
Pattukottai	35	1
Orathanad	15	Nil.
Arantangi	6	Nil.

Revenue Department staff in the Tanjore district.

289 *Q*.—Sri M. C. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of officers, clerks, etc., gradewar in the Revenue Department in the Tanjore district; and

(*b*) how many of them are Harijans?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The particulars are furnished in the statement[a] annexed.

Public Works Department staff in the Tanjore district.

290 *Q*.—Sri M. C. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of officers, clerks, etc., gradewar, in the Public Works Department in Tanjore district; and

(*b*) how many of them are Harijans?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The particulars are furnished below :—

Serial number and name of category.	Strength.	Number of Harijans in each category.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 Executive Engineers ..	3	Nil.
2 Assistant Engineers ..	15	1
3 Supervisors	44	Nil.
4 Overseers	11	Nil.
5 Draughtsmen, I Grade	1	Nil.
6 Draughtsmen, II Grade	6	Nil.
7 Draughtsmen, III Grade	19	Nil.

[a] Printed as Appendix XVIII on page 198 infra.

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Serial number and name of category. (1)	Strength. (2)	Number of Harijans in each category. (3)
8 Tracers	8	Nil.
9 Manager, Circle Office.	1	Nil.
10 Office Assistant ..	1	Nil.
11 Head Clerks, Division Office.	3	Nil.
12 Upper Division Clerks.	28	Nil.
13 Lower Division Clerks.	45	Nil.
14 Typists . ..	9	Nil.
15 Attenders	4	Nil.
16 Telephone Clerks ..	26	Nil.
17 Irrigation Conservancy Subordinates.	123	Nil.
18 Maistries . ..	2	Nil.
19 Electrician	1	Nil.
Sanitary Engineering Branch.		
1 Assistant Engineer ..	1	Nil.
2 Head Clerk	1	Nil.
3 Lower Division Clerk.	1	Nil.
4 Supervisors	2	Nil.
5 Peons	5	Nil.

Wenlock Downs in the Nilgiris district.

291 *Q.*—SRI K. H. BOMMAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of the Wenlock Downs in the Nilgiris district;

(*b*) how much of this was cultivated with pyratherum during 1950–54; and

(*c*) the extent of lands originally cultivated with pyratherum now lying waste?

A.—(*a*) 19,250·60 acres.

(*b*) 226·70 acres.

(*c*) 110 acres in Ress' Corner.

Nileshwar Government Khadi Centre, South Kanara.

292 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) The total number of Khadi spinners in the Nileshwar Government Khadi Centre, South Kanara, at present;

(*b*) the number of spinners in 1951, 1952, 1953 and 1954;

(*c*) the number of Khadi weavers at present in the centre;

(*d*) the total production in the years 1951–54;

(*e*) the total sales of Khadi in each of these years;

(*f*) the number of sales depot in the area;

(*g*) whether there is any proposal to open a sales depot at Hosdrug; and

(*h*) if so, when it will be opened?

A.—(*a*) 686.

(*b*) 1951—405.
1952—565
1953—583.
1954—632

(*c*) 26.

(*d*) 43,584¼ yards.

(*e*) 1951—5,019–0 yards
1952—3,325–6 „
1953—4,916–6 „
1954—5,974—12 „

(*f*) Nil.

(*g*) Yes.

(*h*) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Assignment of land for the construction of a Bhajan Mandir in Adkathabail village, South Kanara district.

293 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether Thukra and others of Nellikunja Harijan Colony, Kasargode taluk, South Kanara district, applied for the assignment of land in R.S. No. 124/8 in Adkathabail village on 23rd November 1950 for the purpose of building a Bhajan Mandir;

(*b*) whether it was refused and, if so, for what reasons;

(*c*) whether the same plot was assigned to any non-Harijans afterwards; and

(*d*) if so, on what grounds?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*d*) The Secretary of the Rama Raja Kshatriya Seva Sangha, Kasargode, South Kanara district, applied to the Collector of South Kanara for the placing of R.S. No. 124/8 measuring 25 cents of Adkathabail village at the disposal of the Sangha for construction of a Bhajan Mandir to perpetuate the memory of the late Laxmananda Swamiji. At the time the Collector inspected the land, some Harijans of the locality objected to the grant on the ground that it was required by them. As the plot was situated in the midst of two Harijan colonies and its grant for a non-Harijan community would afford an opportunity to the Harijans to mingle freely with the caste Hindus and thus shed

their inferiority complex and as the Bhajan Mandir proposed to be built was to perpetuate the memory of the late Laxmananda Swamiji who, it was reported, devoted his lifetime for the uplift of Harijans, the Government were convinced that the grant of the land to the Sangha would be in the best interests of the Harijans themselves. The Sangha was accordingly given possession of the land for the construction of a Bhajan Mandir.

Half-yearly District Irrigation Conference, Malabar.

294 *Q.*—SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any Half-yearly District Irrigation Conference has been held in the district of Malabar;

(*b*) if so, on what date or dates and the recommendations made thereat; and

(*c*) if not, why?

A.—(*a*) Yes, four conferences were held.

(*b*) the dates of the conferences and the suggestions made therein are as given below :—

First conference held on 2nd August 1947.—(1) The conference should be held for all taluks in one centre only and the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, Public Works Department, who had jurisdiction over Palghat, Walluvanad, and British Cochin taluks should be asked to be present at the meetings.

(2) The whole district should be in charge of one Executive Engineer instead of having some taluks of the district attached to the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, Public Works Department.

(3) The Irrigation interests should be safeguarded before any further work on flood banks is proceeded with as the construction of the Pooraparamba lock has caused flood damages to cultivated lands in Kotur, Tirunangadi, etc., amsams.

(4) The scope of the work of the Minor Irrigation staff in the district might be enlarged by entrusting them with the investigation, execution and maintenance of all small tanks, wells and cross-bunds across small streams and sluice gates, etc., to prevent ingress of salt water into cultivated lands and that the investigation of big schemes alone should be left to the Public Works Department.

Second conference held on 17th May 1948.—(1) Artisan tube wells might be provided in suitable places in the district.

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(2) Thodus should be paved and sluices (anicuts) put up across thodus at every furlong to conserve water and to prevent percolation.

(3) Private anicuts should be taken over by the Government.

(4) There should be a Government reservoir (tank) of 5 acres extent for every 50 acres of ayacut.

(5) Every village must have one tractor for ploughing and two oil engine pumpsets of not less than 10 h.p

(6) The whole district must have two bull-dozers.

(7) The subsidy of Rs. 300 for well-digging should be increased, as it is too low, especially in cases where hard rock was met with in excavation of wells.

(8) A sluice gate should be provided across Payyambalam Thodu in Chirakkal taluk.

(9) *Malampuzha scheme*—

(i) For the owners of the lands in the waterspread area compensation should be in the form of lands in the ayacut area itself.

(ii) As the lands beyond the foreshore would be cut away, suitable communication should be provided.

(iii) Improvement to Kalathara chira, Pandara chira and Small chira in Mudamveli amsam might be made by replacement of the temporary bunds by permanent masonry work.

Third conference held on 30th June 1949.—(1) Twelve schemes which were within the range of Malampuzha project need not be dropped for the mere reason that they would form part of that project, but should be proceeded with as Malampuzha project might take six or more years for completion.

(2) The funds allotted for minor irrigation works in 1949–50 should be spent in full during the year.

(3) The Government might be addressed to give the Collector powers to accord administrative sanction for new irrigation works costing up to Rs. 5,000, technical sanction being given by the Public Works Department.

(4) The following six anicuts in Palghat taluk, owned and operated by private individuals, might be acquired and maintained by Government as they were not properly maintained and used :—

(i) Parikallur anicut,
(ii) Thattan anicut,
(iii) Arumugam Pillai anicut,
(iv) Koodalur Ayar Kovilakam Vandithodu anicut,
(v) Vanabhojanam anicut, and
(vi) Chackan anicut.

(5) Wind mills and artisan tube wells might be provided in suitable places.

(6) The feasibility of cross-bunding thodus and irrigation channels might be examined.

(7) Specific cases where suitable reservoirs could be constructed might be brought to the notice of the Public Works Department.

(8) Bull dozers and ploughing tractors might be made available to the agriculturists.

(9) The proposal to construct a cheerpu at Beypore might be reconsidered as the ayacut that could be brought under the scheme, would be much more than 10 acres reported by the Public Works Department.

Fourth conference held on 30th June 1950.—(1) The construction of an anicut across the river which flows through Chorakulam in Vadakancherry amsam, Palghat taluk, might be investigated.

(2) The Chennamkulam tank might be repaired.

(3) Improvements to irrigation tanks in the district which have an ayacut of above 50 acres (about 80 tanks) might be carried out.

(4) For improving the Kole cultivation in Ponnani taluk, the following recommendations might be made to the Government—

(i) The deepening of the channel in the area might be proceeded with.

(ii) The question of providing a reservoir in the area of Kuttadan cultivation might be taken up later after the question of joining the Travancore-Cochin Government scheme was decided.

(iii) The Travancore-Cochin Government be asked to state definitely whether they would be able to give sufficient water from their reservoir for the whole Kole area in Malabar also.

(*c*) The holding of the conference in the district has been temporarily discontinued as the experience of holding some conferences showed that the ryots had hardly any real grievance to represent in view of the fact that the major irrigation works in the district are all under execution and the minor irrigation works which have been completed in the district are small ones without any problems and as the problems, if any, relating to irrigation in the district could be discussed in the meetings of the Community Project Advisory Committee.

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Incidence of leprosy in the State.

295 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the present incidence of leprosy in the State, district-war?

A.—The following statement shows the incidence of leprosy in the State, district-war—

Name of district.	Total number of leprosy cases.
1 South Arcot	75,000
2 North Arcot	6,725
3 Chingleput	2,773
4 Coimbatore	2,199
5 South Kanara	5,000
6 Madurai	7,641
7 Malabar	2,367
8 The Nilgiris	44
9 Ramanathapuram	2,147
10 Salem	18,775
11 Tanjore	8,394
12 Tiruchirappalli	4,981
13 Tirunelveli	1,983
14 Cochin	307
15 Madras City	54,107

Sinking and deepening of wells in the South Arcot district.

296 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) how many wells have been deepened so far in 1954–55 in the South Arcot district;

(b) how many applications were received in 1954 from the Harijan localities in the district demanding sinking of new wells and deepening of existing wells; and

(c) the amount spent by the Director of Harijan Welfare, the Collector of South Arcot and under the National Extension Schemes for sinking and deepening of wells?

A.—(a) 3.

(b) 120.

(c) The amount spent by

(i) The Director of Harijan Welfare, Rs. 3,443.

(ii) The Collector of South Arcot, Rs. 91,862–6–0.

(iii) Under National Extension Schemes for sinking and deepening of wells, Rs. 17,171–14–0.

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Harijan Welfare schools in the South Arcot district.

297 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the amount spent for providing midday meals to Harijan pupils in the year 1954–55 in South Arcot district and the number of schools and students provided with midday meals in the afternoon;

(b) how many new schools have been opened by the Harijan Welfare Department in the State with provision of midday meals; and

(c) how many applications were received in 1954–55 from Harijans to open Harijan Welfare Schools where there were no schools in existence?

A.—(a) The number of schools in South Arcot district is 175. The number of pupils who were supplied with midday meals during 1954–55 in South Arcot was 15,000 and the amount spent for the purpose was Rs. 2,96,500.

(b) 19 during 1954–55.

(c) 14.

Aziznagar and other Settlements.

298 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) when the Aziznagar and other settlements were taken over by the Harijan Welfare Department from the Home Department;

(b) who are the persons managing these settlements under the control of the Director of Harijan Welfare;

(c) the annual expenditure incurred on these settlements; and

(d) what are the facilities enjoyed by the people of these settlements?

A.—(a) The Aziznagar Settlement is the only Habitual Offenders' settlement in the Madras State. The control over the Settlement was taken over from the Police Department by the Harijan Welfare Department from 15th June 1954.

(b) A Manager who is an Inspector of Police, assisted by ministerial staff, is in charge of the administration of the settlement.

(c) On an average a lakh of rupees.

(d) *Agriculture.*—Reclaimed lands have been given to the settlers for cultivation. Artesian wells have been sunk for irrigating the crops. Intensive manure loans and taccavi loans are given towards effective cultivation.

Industries.—Three major industries, viz., Carpentry, Leather and Weaving units are run by the Government to provide settlers with work.

Health.—A rural dispensary is run for the benefit of the settlers.

Education.—A co-educational higher elementary school is run to impart education to all the children in the settlement. Free midday meals are served to the children in the schools. The children are provided with books, slates, note-books, clothing, oil and soap, etc. Pupils reading in VIII standard are taken out on excursions at Government cost to places of interest. Deserving pupils who go for higher education, technical training, industrial courses and teachers' training outside the settlement are sanctioned grants for books, clothing and boarding; some of the girls are sent up for training in midwifery every year. A rural library is also maintained in the settlement.

Co-operation.—A multi-purpose co-operative society with the Government grant of Rs. 7,000 and with the services of a Junior Inspector free of cost is run for the benefit of the settlers.

Housing.—The settlers have been provided with huts. Financial aid is given to the deserving individuals to attend to the annual repairs to their houses.

Miscellaneous.—A Women Welfare Centre is run in the settlement. Moral instructions and classes for religious discourses for the benefit of the adults are also conducted by Government.

Loans given to hides and skins merchants and tannery workers in the State.

299 *Q*.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have given any loan to hides and skins merchants in the State in the current year;

(*b*) if so, their names and the amount given to each tannery shop;

(*c*) whether any loan or aid is given for the benefit of tannery workers either individually or on co-operative basis; and

(*d*) if so, how much and to how many applicants?

A.—(*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

(*c*) No, Sir.

(*d*) Does not arise.

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Grant of permits for new routes.

300 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many applications were received by the Regional Transport Officers from Harijans for new routes; and

(*b*) what are the conditions for the grant of permits for new routes?

A.—(*a*) Ten applications in all were received in 1953 and 1954.

(*b*) In deciding to grant or refuse a stage carriage permit, the Transport authorities are guided mainly by the following considerations set forth in section 47 (1) of the Motor Vehicles Act:—

(i) the interest of the public generally;

(ii) the advantages to the public of the service to be provided including the saving of time likely to be effected thereby and any convenience arising from journeys not being broken;

(iii) the adequacy of existing road passenger transport services between the places to be served and the fares charged by those services;

(iv) the benefit to any particular locality or localities likely to be afforded by the service;

(v) the condition of the roads included in the proposed route or routes.

Public contributions for development works in the N.E.S. areas in South Arcot district.

301 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amount contributed by the public either in the form of cash or labour towards development works in the National Extension Scheme areas in the South Arcot district so far;

(*b*) the nature of work and the amount of contribution;

(*c*) whether any development work has been executed in Harijan localities; and

(*d*) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—(*a*) Rs. 1,43,515.

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(b) The details are given in the statement below :—

Nature of work.	Amount contributed.
	RS.
(1) Social Education	340
(2) Wells	19,408
(3) Village communications	33,180
(4) Public Health	2,161
(5) Miscellaneous	88,426
Total ...	1,43,515

(c) Thirty well works were executed for the benefit of Harijans. Many of the roads and dispensaries completed or under construction will also benefit the Harijans.

(d) Does not arise.

Erection of boring pumpsets in South Arcot district.

302 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of boring pumpsets proposed and erected under the Rural Water-supply Scheme in South Arcot district in the year 1954–55 up to date;

(b) the date of starting the boring work and the date of completion of erection in respect of each of these pumpsets;

(c) if the work has not been completed, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) how many boring pumpsets were erected for the use of Harijans under this scheme?

A.—(a) Number proposed—2.
Number erected—1.

(b) & (c) One work at Ponyipattu village in Kallakurichi taluk has not yet been started. The Industries Department has been addressed by the Tahsildar for allotment of a drill for boring. In the other case, the work at Quilapalayam in Tindivanam taluk was started on 15th August 1953 and completed on 6th December 1953.

(d) The two bore wells mentioned above were not for the use of the Harijans.

Training in Nursing in Medical Colleges in Madras.

303 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applicants selected for training in Nursing in Medical Colleges in Madras in the year 1954; and

(b) how many of them are provided with free quarters?

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A.—(*a*) & (*b*) There is no provision for the training of nurses in any of the Medical Colleges in Madras. Training in General Sick Nursing is given in the Government General Hospital, the Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children, and the Government Stanley Hospital, in the Madras City, and the number of candidates selected in 1954 for training in these centres was 126. All of them are provided with free quarters.

Reconstruction work under the Rural Reconstruction Scheme, South Arcot district.

304 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the areas selected for re-construction under the Rural Reconstruction Scheme in the South Arcot district; and

(*b*) the progress so far made and the amount spent for the year 1954?

A.—(*a*) The blocks selected under the National Extension Service and Community Development Programmes in the South Arcot district are as follows:—

(i) *National Extension Service Blocks.*—Panruti block consisting of Kadambuliyur and Tirunavalur firkas; Kurinjipadi block consisting of Kullanjavadi and Kurinjipadi firkas; and Chinnasalem block consisting of Chinnasalem, Vadakkanandal and Kallakurichi firkas.

(ii) *Community Development Block.*—Chidambaram consisting of a portion of Chidambaram taluk round Sethiatope excluding the urban area of Chidambaram town.

(*b*) A statement[a] showing the progress of work done in each of these blocks is appended. The expenditure including loans incurred on the National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks in South Arcot district during the year 1954 is

	RS.
(1) On National Extension Service Blocks ...	4,37,351
(2) On Community Development Block ...	2,08,452

Distribution of ammonium sulphate in South Arcot district.

305 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of co-operative societies and licensed private dealers distributing ammonium sulphate in the South Arcot district for manuring purposes;

[a] Printed as Appendix XIX on page 199 infra.

(b) how many depots have been opened and the quantity of ammonium sulphate distributed in 1954;

(c) whether these dealers are distributing superphosphate and urea; and

(d) the quantity allotted for the South Arcot district?

A.—(a) Two co-operative societies and eight private dealers were selected as distributors in 1954.

(b) Twenty-eight depots were opened and a quantity of 2,943 tons were distributed in 1954.

(c) Some dealers were distributing superphosphate on their own account, that is, outside the State Trading Scheme. No dealer distributed urea.

(d) Four thousand one hundred and ninety tons of ammonium sulphate; no quantity of superphosphate or urea was allotted.

Assignment of house-sites and waste lands to the poor and the Harijans in South Arcot district.

306 *Q.*—Sri A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have directed the Collector of South Arcot to expedite the assignment of house-sites and waste lands to the poor and Harijans; and

(b) if so, the extent of house-sites and lands assigned in the year 1954?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total extent of 5·55 acres was assigned as house-sites. No assignment of agricultural land was made in 1954.

Government Milk Factory, Teynampet, and the Co-operative Milk Supply Union, Ayanavaram.

307 *Q.*—Sri A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the output of milk per day from the Government Milk Factory, Teynampet, and the Co-operative Milk Supply Union, Ayanavaram;

(b) the average daily expenses of the Government Milk Factory; and

(c) the aid and loan given to the Ayanavaram Milk Co-operative Supply Union?

A.—(a) The average output per day at the Government Milk Factory is 4,000 lbs. and that of the Co-operative Milk Supply Union as on 28th February 1955 is 29,399 lbs.

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(b) The average daily expenses incurred on the Government Milk Factory is Rs. 636.

(c) A loan of Rs. 3,90,000 was granted to the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union during 1954–55 at $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent interest and also a subsidy of Rs. 6,360.

Residential scholarships to Backward class college and high school students.

308 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the number of applications received and sanctioned during the year 1954–55 for scholarships from

(a) Backward class residential college students; and

(b) Backward class residential high school students?

A.—(a) Out of 2,010 applications for residential scholarships received from students belonging to Backward classes studying in colleges, 1,107 applicants were granted scholarships.

(b) No residential scholarships are at present granted to pupils belonging to Backward classes in high schools.

Slum improvement in the City.

309 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the City Improvement Trust, Madras, has approached the Government with any proposal for slum improvement; and

(b) if so, what are the main features of the proposal and whether the Government have accepted them?

A.—(a) Yes. The Madras City Improvement Trust has submitted proposals for slum improvement with reference to the Central Government's scheme for giving loans to local bodies, etc., for slum improvement.

(b) The main features of the proposals submitted by the Trust are as follows:—

(1) The scheme drawn up by the Central Government is generally acceptable.

(2) For re-housing of slum dwellers, pakka masonry tenements as in Cox Colony may be constructed, instead of mud huts.

(3) Slums lying in South Madras may be entrusted to the Trust for improvement. Those lying in North Madras may be entrusted to the Corporation of Madras. The Cooum river may be the demarcating boundary.

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(4) For slum improvement and provision of housing accommodation to pavement dwellers in the City, the Trust may be given a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs, half the amount as loan and half as grant.

These proposals are under consideration.

Assignment of cultivable forest lands to Harijans in Coimbatore.

310 *Q.*—SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of forest land lying waste, fit for cultivation in 24. Veerapondi and Madukarai firkas in the Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore district;

(*b*) how many applications were received from the Harijans and non-Harijans for the assignment of lands for cultivation and how many acres of land were disposed of in 1954; and

(*c*) whether any financial assistance has been given for improving the lands and, if so, how much and to whom?

A.—(*a*) All the forest lands in the two firkas have been constituted as reserved forests and no area fit for cultivation is lying waste.

(*b*) No application was received and no land was assigned in 1954.

(*c*) None.

Erection of filter-points in Chingleput district.

311 *Q.*—SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many filter-points were erected in Chingleput district during 1953–54;

(*b*) whether the target was reached; and

(*c*) how many of them were found successful?

A.—(*a*) Forty-eight.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) All the 48 wells.

Filter-points for irrigation purposes in Chingleput district.

312 *Q.*—SRI N. RAMAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of filter-points provided in Chingleput district for irrigation purposes in 1953–54 and 1954–55;

(*b*) how many of them have been found fruitful; and

(*c*) how many filter-points have been provided in the Coastal strips of the district?

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A.—(a) Forty-eight in 1953–54; and
Sixty-two in 1954–55.

(b) All of them.

(Some of the springs dry up due to natural causes but they are attended to.)

(c) Seventeen in 1953–54; and
Thirty in 1954–55.

Local Fund Dispensaries in South Kanara district.

313 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Local Fund Dispensaries in the district of South Kanara at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provincialize the Hosdrug Local Fund Dispensary; and

(c) if so, when?

A.—(a) Eleven.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Earth work in the Kasba river in Vriddhachalam taluk for irrigation purposes.

314 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government for doing any earth work in the Kasba river in Vriddhachalam taluk for irrigation purposes; and

(b) if so, when the work will be commenced?

A.—(a) & (b) There is no river by name Kasba and the question does not therefore arise.

Artesian wells in Kammapuram and Oomangalam circles in Vriddhachalam taluk.

315 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) how many artesian wells were sunk in Kammapuram and Oomangalam circles, Vriddhachalam taluk;

(b) how many of them are under repairs now;

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government for repairing all these wells; and

(d) what is the difference between the rates of kist imposed on the lands irrigated by the artesian wells and other lands that are not irrigated by the artesian wells?

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A.—(a) Seven artesian wells were sunk in Kammapuram circle and two in Oomangalam circle.

(b) One well in Kammapuram circle and one in Oomangalam circle are under repairs.

(c) No.

(d) There is no difference.

Staff employed in the Neiveli Lignite Mines in South Arcot district.

316 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the procedure adopted by the management of the Neiveli Lignite Project in the matter of recruitment to various posts in the Neiveli Lignite Mines in the South Arcot district;

(b) how many persons are at present employed in this project communitywar;

(c) whether the wages were given to the employees in accordance with the entries made in their office ledgers and whether there was any complaint by the employees in the matter; and

(d) what are the rates of the wages gradewar given to the employees?

A.—(a) Recruitment to Gazetted and non-Gazetted posts (other than work charged) is made from other departments by transfer or by direct recruitment wherever necessary. Staff under workcharged establishment and nominal muster roll are recruited direct by the General Superintendent in consultation with the Employment Exchange wherever possible.

(b) On 11th March 1955 there were 459 persons employed as detailed below :—

	Scheduled castes.	*Backward classes.*	*Muslims.*	*Christians.*	*Non-Brahmins.*	*Brahmins.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gazetted	..	1	1	3	4	2	11
Non-gazetted and other staff.	1	16	5	6	37	25	90
Workcharged	..	38	2	8	42	26	116
Nominal muster roll ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	242
					Total	..	459

The number of persons working under nominal muster roll are not given communitywar as such records are not kept in respect of them.

(c) The wages are paid in accordance with the entries made in the office records. There has been no complaint from the employees in the matter.

(d) The workers are broadly classified into four categories, viz., unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled and the rates of wages for each category of workers are as detailed below :—

Category of workers. (1)		Rate of wages. (2)
A. Unskilled	..	Up to a maximum of Rs. 1–12–0 per day.
B. Semi-skilled	..	Do. Rs. 2–8–0 per day.
C. Skilled	..	Do. Rs. 4–0–0 per day.
D. Highly skilled	..	Rs. 4 to Rs. 12–8–0 per day.

Full fee concessions to Vanniakula Kshatriya community students.

317 *Q.*—Sri A. GOVINDASWAMY NAYAGAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Vanniakula Kshatriya community students from each of the District Board schools in South Arcot district who applied to the Government for full fee concessions as per G.O. Ms. No. 1081, Education, dated 2nd August 1954;

(*b*) the number of students who were not granted the full fee concessions; and

(*c*) the reasons for not granting full fee concessions?

A.—(*a*) The number of Vanniakula Kshatriya pupils who have applied for full fee concessions from each of the District Board schools in South Arcot is as follows :—

Board High School, Panruti—63.
Board High School, Porto Novo—32.
Board High School, Kattumannarkoil—125.
Board High School, Bhuvanagiri—74.
Board High School, Vriddhachalam—85.
Board High School, Pennadam—104.
Board High School, Tirukkoyilur—6.
Board High School, Chinnasalem—3.
Board Girls' High School, Villupuram—1.
Board High School, Valavanur—81.
Board High School, Gingee—116.
Board High School, Ulundurpet—6.
Board High School, Tittagudi—22.
Board High School, Kurinjipadi—13.
Board High School, Siruvanthadu—18.
Board Middle School, Vikravandi—15.
Board High School, Kallakurichi—1.
Board Girls' High School, Tirukkoyilur—Nil.

(*b*) Three.

(*c*) Applications are pending sanction for want of complete particulars in the applications.

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Black top work in the Mangalore Municipality.

318 Q.—Sri K. ISHWARA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state whether the Government have given permission to the Mangalore Municipality to do the black top work departmentally?

A.—No, Sir, Government sanction is not necessary for the departmental execution of such works, as the Council is competent to execute them by contract or through departmental agency according to rules.

Appointment of Deputy Collectors in the State after the separation of the Andhra State.

319 Q.—Sri K. ISHWARA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Deputy Collectors appointed in the State after the separation of the Andhra State;

(b) the total number of Harijans and Backward class people among them;

(c) the number of Deputy Collectors promoted as District Collectors in the State after the separation of the Andhra State; and

(d) the number of Harijans among them?

A.—(a) Twenty-seven, of which twenty-six were temporary appointments.

(b) Harijans—Nil.
Backward Class—Six.

(c) Nine, of which one has since retired.

(d) Scheduled Caste—One.

Grant of gun licences in Pudukkottai division.

320 Q.—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications for gun licences received from each taluk in Pudukkottai division of Tiruchirappalli district, during the years 1952, 1953, 1954 and from January 1955 to end of February 1955; and

(b) the number granted as per each taluk in Pudukkottai division?

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A.—(*a*) & (*b*) A statement showing the particulars is given below.

STATEMENT.

Number of applications for gun licences received in Pudukkottai division.

Year. (1)	Name of the taluk. Kolathur. (2)	Alangudi. (3)	Tirumayam. (4)
1952 ..	4	8	6
1953 ..	18	26	27
1954 ..	14	13	20
1955 (up to 28th February 1955).	5	9	7

Number of licences granted in Pudukkottai division.

Year.	Kolathur.	Alangudi.	Tirumayam.
1952 ..	2	4	3
1953 ..	8	14	7
1954 ..	4	8	14
1955 (up to 28th February 1955).	Nil	Nil	Nil

Re-employment of retired Government doctors.

321 *Q.*—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications received by Government for re-employment from retired Government doctors during the years 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1955 so far; and

(*b*) the number re-employed?

A.—(*a*) 1952—Three applications from Government Assistant Surgeons (retired).

1953—Three applications from Government Assistant Surgeons (retired).

1954—Four applications from Government Assistant Surgeons (retired).

1955 so far—One application from Government Assistant Surgeon (retired).

(*b*) Nil.

Groundnut export.

322 *Q.*—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the quantity of (1) H.P.S. and (2) machine-stubbed seeds of groundnuts exported from Madras State to (i) foreign countries and (ii) neighbouring States during 1954 and for the period ending February 1955;

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(b) who the exporters were; and

(c) whether producer-concerns applied for export permits and whether they were granted?

A.—(a) Export of H.P.S. groundnut seeds.

	1954. (Quantity in tons.)	1955 (up to February) (Quantity in tons.)
(1) Foreign countries...	525	25
(2) Other States in India.	5,192·25	28

(Exports of other varieties of groundnuts to foreign countries are prohibited.)

(b) (1) Rallis India, Limited, Madras.
(2) Chandrakant & Co., Ltd., Madras.
(3) Daulatram Rawatmull, Madras.
(4) P. A. Narasimhalu Reddi, Madras.
(5) I. Kama Sastry, Guntur.
(6) Lagisetty Garudayya, Nandyal.
(7) S. B. Meera Sahib & Co., Madras.
(8) Hind Mercantile Corporation, Limited, Madras.
(9) The Eastern Supplies, Limited, Madras.
(10) Daulatram Nandyal, Bombay.
(11) Bhagwan Dass Goel & Sons, Madras.

(c) No.

Appointment in Government service of passed medical students.

323 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of persons who passed out of the Medical Colleges in the State during the years 1953 and 1954;

(b) the number who applied for Government service in 1953 and 1954; and

(c) the number who were appointed by the Government in 1953 and 1954?

A.—(a)	1953	333
	1954	260
(b)	1953	221
	1954	105
(c)	1953	46
	1954	164

Selection and appointment of Gramasevikas.

324 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applicants districtwise for selection as Grama Sevaks and Gramasevikas;

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(b) the number selected and appointed districtwise; and

(c) the number of (1) Harijan and (2) Backward Class applicants and the number selected under each item?

A.—(a) & (b) The number of applicants for the posts of Grama sevaks and the number actually selected during 1954–55 are as follows :—

District.	Number of applicants.		Number selected.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras	463	4	31	1
Chingleput ..	268	..	25	..
North Arcot ..	288	..	32	..
South Arcot ..	240	..	44	..
Tanjore ..	674	9	140	1
Tiruchirappalli ..	441	3	67	..
Madurai	421	2	50	..
Ramanathapuram.	267	..	57	..
Tirunelveli ..	316	..	74	..
Coimbatore ..	286	..	47	..
Salem ..	279	..	47	..
The Nilgiris ..	180	..	17	..
South Kanara ..	240	2	9	..
Malabar	396	12	55	..
Travancore-Cochin and other States.	260	6	13	..
Total .	5,019	38	708	2

Those of the selected candidates who were willing to take up the appointment have been sent for training in Basic Agriculture for one year in two batches from 15th July 1954 and 16th February 1955 respectively at the various Grama Sevaks Training Centres, to be followed by an extension training for six months.

(c) Information regarding the number of Harijan and Backward Class candidates who applied is not available as the candidates were not required to specify in the application the community to which they belong. But among the selected candidates, 13 Harijan and 240 Backward Class candidates are undergoing training.

Staff appointed under the Five-Year Plan, etc., in Tiruchirappalli district.

325 Q.—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the strength of the staff appointed to work in the Tiruchirappalli district—

(i) Five-Year Plan works;

(ii) National Extension Service Scheme works; and

(iii) Community Projects works?

A.—Local Development Works, National Extension Service and Community Projects come under the Five-Year Plan. In Tiruchirappalli district no area has been taken up under the Community Projects Scheme. The staff employed in the other works are as follows :—

(A) *Local Development Works*—

(i) *Ministerial Staff*—

(*a*) One section head in the cadre of Deputy Tahsildar in the Collector's office.

(*b*) Two upper division clerks in the Collector's office.

(*c*) One typist in the Collector's office.

(*d*) One peon in the Collector's office.

(*e*) Five upper division clerks (at one in each Revenue Divisional Officer's office).

(*f*) Ten upper division clerks (at one in each Tahsildar's office).

(ii) *Engineering Staff*—

(*a*) One Assistant Engineer (Highways).

(*b*) Two Junior Engineers (Highways).

(*c*) One draughtsman.

(*d*) One tracer.

(*e*) One upper division clerk in the Assistant Engineer's office.

(*f*) Two lower division clerks (one in Divisional Engineer's office and one in Assistant Engineer's office).

(*g*) Four peons.

Apart from the above staff, the following are employed as common for Tiruchirappalli, Tanjore and South Arcot districts :—

(*a*) One Assistant Engineer (Public Health).

(*b*) One draughtsman, Grade II.

(*c*) One draughtsman, Grade III.

(*d*) One tracer.

(*e*) One lower division clerk.

(*f*) One typist.

(*g*) Three peons.

(B) *National Extension Service Works*—There are four National Extension Service Blocks in Tiruchirappalli district. The following are the staff sanctioned :—

(i) (*a*) Four Block Development Officers (three gazetted and one non-gazetted).

(*b*) Four Extension Officers for Agriculture.

(*c*) Four Extension Officers for Animal Husbandry.

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(*d*) Four Extension Officers for Co-operation and Panchayats.

(*e*) Four Extension Service Supervisor-*cum*-Junior Engineers.

(*f*) Eight Social Education Organizers (four men and four women).

(*g*) Forty Grama sevaks. (Grade 1—12 and Grade II—28).

(*h*) Twelve demonstration maistris.

(*i*) Four jeep drivers.

(*j*) Four upper division clerks.

(*k*) Four typists.

(*l*) Thirty-two peons.

(*m*) One upper division clerk in Collector's office.

(ii) In each of the four National Extension Service Blocks, a special staff consisting of one Tahsildar, two Revenue Inspectors and two lower division clerks have been sanctioned for disposal of loan applications.

Assignment of poramboke lands in Pudukkottai division.

326 *Q.*—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications received in the years 1952–54 for the assignment of poramboke lands in each of the three taluks of Pudukkottai division, Tiruchirappalli district; and

(*b*) the number of applications (1) granted and (2) rejected?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*)

Taluk.	Year.	Number of applications received.	Number of applications Granted.	Number of applications Rejected.	Pending.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Alangudi ..	1952	18	14	4	..
	1953	95	..	92	3
	1954	21	..	13	8
Tirumayam	1952	83	5	78	..
	1953	94	2	92	..
	1954	49	1	48	..
Kolathoor	Fasli 1362—1st July 1952 to 30th June 1953.	30	..	28	2
	Fasli 1363—1st July 1953 to 30th June 1954.	10	..	14	2

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Acquisition of private lands for assignment as house-sites to cheris in the Coimbatore district.

327 *Q.*—SRI B. K. NALLASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the names of cheris which are built on private lands which are being acquired in the Coimbatore district, talukwar?

A.—The information is given below :—

Avanashi taluk	Palayakattupudur, hamlet of Cheyur.
Bhavani taluk	Kilwani.
Coimbatore taluk	Nil.
Dharapuram taluk	Nil.
Erode taluk	Nil.
Gobichettipalayam taluk ..	Kallipatti, hamlet of Kondayampalayam, Erumaikaranpudur, hamlet of Kadathur, Mackinamkombai.
Kollegal taluk	Sathegal.
Pollachi taluk	Sinnampalayam village.
Tiruppur taluk	Nil.
Udamalpet taluk	Nil.

Development works in the Coimbatore district.

328 *Q.*—SRI B. K. NALLASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the names of works, the amounts spent and the grants given by Government (i) in Community Project area, (ii) under the National Extension Schemes and (iii) Local Development Schemes in the Coimbatore district —talukwar?

A.—The information is furnished in the statement* annexed.

Grant-in-aid elementary schools in Tindivanam taluk.

329 *Q.*—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of grant-in-aid elementary schools in Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, at present;

(*b*) how many of them are under teacher-managers;

(*c*) how many applications were received by the Government asking for recognition of aided elementary schools during the period from 1st January to 1st November 1954 in Tindivanam taluk; and

(*d*) how many of them were given recognition?

A.—(*a*) 104.
(*b*) 53.
(*c*) 24.
(*d*) 5.

* Printed as Appendix XX on pages 200–268 infra.

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Remission of land revenue in Tindivanam taluk.

330 *Q.*—Sri M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any land revenue remission was given in any village in Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, during 1952–53 and 1953–54 ; and

(*b*) the total amount of money foregone by the Government due to such remissions?

A.—(*a*) Yes; land revenue remission was given in several villages.

(*b*) The total amount foregone by the Government is as follows :—

1952–53 (fasli 1362)—Rs. 1,61,845.

1953–54 (fasli 1363)—Rs. 37,207.

Non-residential scholarships for the Harijan children in Tindivanam taluk.

331 *Q.*—Sri M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications received from Harijan boys and girls for non-residential scholarships during 1953–54 from Tindivanam taluk ; and

(*b*) the number of such scholarships awarded during that period?

A.—(*a*) 96 (ninety-six).

(*b*) 95 (ninety-five).

Prohibition offences in Tindivanam taluk.

332 *Q.*—Sri M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of persons involved in Prohibition offences in Tindivanam taluk during 1953–54 ;

(*b*) how many of them were—

(i) prosecuted ; and

(ii) convicted ;

(*c*) how many of them were women offenders ; and

(*d*) the total amount of fines collected from them during 1953–54?

A.—(a) 779.

(b) (i) 779 were prosecuted.

(ii) 729 were convicted.

(c) 39.

(d) Rs. 12,344.

Offences under the Removal of Civil Disabilities Act of 1938 in Tindivanam taluk.

333 Q.—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) how many offences were committed under the Removal of Civil Disabilities Act of 1938 in Tindivanam taluk during the years 1952 and 1953; and

(b) how many cases ended in conviction and in how many cases persons were acquitted so far and how many cases are pending?

A.—(a) No offence was registered.

(b) Does not arise.

Selection of students for the R.C. Higher Grade Teacher Training School at Tindivanam.

334 Q.—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received from Harijan candidates for admission into the R.C. Higher Grade Teacher Training School at Tindivanam in 1953–54; and

(b) the number of Harijan candidates selected for the said training during 1953–54?

A.—(a) Secondary 2; Higher 26.

(b) Secondary 1; Higher 4.

Assignment of house-sites to the Harijans of certain villages in Tindivanam taluk.

335 Q.—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the Harijans of Peramandur, Annamputhur and Kilkaranai villages of Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, in the months of September, October and November 1954, regarding assignment of house-sites to them; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Collector has called for proposals from subordinate officers. Expeditious action will be taken to acquire lands wherever found necessary.

Allotment of oil engines to agriculturists in Tindivanam taluk.

336 *Q.*—Sri M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of oil-engines allotted to agriculturists in Tindivanam taluk during the period 1952–54;

(*b*) the maximum and minimum periods for which the oil-engines were allotted; and

(*c*) the total amount of hire charges paid by the agriculturists during the period?

		1952-53.	1953-54.
A.—(a)		**6**	**5**
(b)	**Maximum.**	**342 days.**	**44 days.**
	Minimum.	**15 days.**	**6 days.**
(c)		**Rs. 4,268**	**Rs. 296.**

Acquisition of lands for assignment as house-sites to Harijans of Kilpettai village, Tindivanam taluk.

337 *Q.*—Sri M. JAGANNATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of lands acquired for the purpose of providing Harijans of Kilpettai village, Tindivanam taluk, with house-sites;

(*b*) whether the lands acquired are sufficient for the purpose and if not the reasons therefor;

(*c*) how many years elapsed since the lands were acquired; and

(*d*) why the lands have not yet been allotted to the Harijans till now?

A.—(*a*) 3·16 acres.

(*b*) Besides the extent acquired an extent of 1·90 acres of Government land was also transferred to natham poramboke and the total extent of 5·06 acres now available is adequate.

(*c*) About one year.

(*d*) The question of allocation of sites according to the layout plan approved by the Town-Planning Commission has been under correspondence between the Collector of South Arcot and the Tahsildar, Tindivanam. The Collector reports that he will be issuing final instructions to the Tahsildar soon.

Eradication of malaria in Kollegal taluk.

338 *Q.*—Sri S. C. VIRUPAKSHIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to eradicate malaria prevalent in parts of Kollegal taluk?

A.—D.D.T. spraying of houses supplemented by intensive distribution of anti-malarial drugs is carried on under the Anti-malarial Scheme, Coimbatore North.

Harijan Welfare schools to be opened in 1955–56.

339 *Q.*—Sri M. P. PERIASWAMI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the total number of Labour schools proposed to be opened in 1955–56?

A.—No separate Harijan Welfare schools will be opened during 1955–56. The Education Department will, however, be opening during 1955–56 general schools in 50 places which would provide for Harijans also. The Director of Public Instruction has been instructed to select the places where the schools are to be opened in consultation with the Director of Harijan Welfare.

Assignment of lands to the Adivasis of Wynaad in Malabar.

340 *Q.*—Sri C. VELUKKAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many of the Adivasis who have settled in Wynaad, Malabar, have been assigned lands according to Government Order so far;

(*b*) how many persons are yet to be assigned lands; and

(*c*) what steps the Government have taken to assign lands to those remaining persons?

A.—(*a*) No lands have been assigned so far to Adivasis in Wynaad taluk.

(*b*) & (*c*) The number of families to whom assignment is to be made is estimated at 800. A special staff has been recently sanctioned by the Government for expediting the assignment of lands in Wynaad taluk.

Murder cases reported in the Police stations in Wynaad, Malabar.

341 *Q.*—Sri C. VELUKKAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many murder cases were reported in the Police stations at Vaithiri, Mananthody, Bethery and Mepady in Wynaad, Malabar, in the year 1953–54;

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(b) how many cases were detected and in how many cases charge-sheets have been filed;

(c) how many cases ended in conviction; and

(d) how many ended in acquittal?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*d*) A statement is appended below :—

Statement showing the number of murder cases reported in the Police stations at Vaithiri, Mananthody, Bathery and Mepadi in Wynaad taluk, Malabar, in 1953–54, the number detected and charge-sheeted, the number convicted and acquitted.

Name of Police Stations.	*Number of murder cases reported in 1953–54.*	*Number in which charge sheets were filed.*	*Number of cases ended in conviction.*	*Number of cases ended in acquittal.*	*Remarks.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Vaithiri	1	1	..	1	
2 Mepadi	..	..	..	..	
3 S. Bathery ..	3	2	1	..	(a) One case is pending trial as the accused is absconding. (b) In one case accused committed suicide and charge abated.
4 Mananthody ..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	4	3	1	1	

Hindu Religious Endowments Area Committees in the State.

342 *Q.*—Sri P. G. MANICKAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many Hindu Religious Endowments Area Committees there are in the State;

(*b*) the various places where they are functioning; and

(*c*) how many Harijans have so far been appointed as members of the various Area Committees?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) There are 12 Area Committees in the State as detailed below :—

	Area of jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
(1)	Chingleput district and Madras City ..	Madras.
(2)	North Arcot and South Arcot districts ..	Cuddalore.
(3)	Tiruchirappalli district	Tiruchirappalli.
(4)	Madurai district	Madurai.
(5)	Tirunelveli district	Tirunelveli.

	Area of jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
(6)	Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiris districts	Coimbatore.
(7)	South Malabar (taluks of Kozhikode, Ernad, Ponnani, Walluvanad, Palghat and Cochin)	Palghat.
(8)	North Malabar (taluks of Chirakkal, Kottayam, Kurumbranad, and Wynaad and the sub-taluk of Hosdrug in the South Kanara district) ..	Tellicherry.
(9)	South Kanara district (excluding Hosdrug sub-taluk)	Mangalore.
(10)	West Tanjore (taluks of Tanjore, Aranthangi, Pattukkottai, Kumbakonam, Papanasam and Mannargudi) ..	Tanjore.
(11)	East Tanjore (taluks of Nannilam, Sirkali, Mayuram, Nagapattinam and Tiruturaipundi)	Nagapattinam.
(12)	Ramanathapuram	Madurai.

(c) There are ten Harijan members one in each of the Area Committees other than those of South Malabar and East Tanjore.

Supply of drinking-water in Kadampuliyur firka in Cuddalore taluk.

343 Q.—SRI A. GOVINDASWAMY NAYAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to supply drinking water under rural water-supply scheme to the Kadampuliyur firka, Cuddalore taluk; and

(b) if so, when it will be given effect to and what is the estimated cost thereof?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An estimate for sinking a deep bore-well at a cost of Rs. 15,000 to serve the needs of three villages, viz., Kadambuliyur, Melamambattu and Purangani in Kadampuliyur firka has been sanctioned under the Local Development Water-Supply Works Programme for 1954–55 and the work will be taken up shortly.

Site for the construction of a sluice to "Manalthazhom Thodu", Kozhikode.

344 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government received in February last week, 1955, a mass petition from the agriculturists of Komeri desam,

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Kothali amsam and Nellikode amsam, Kozhikode taluk, requesting a change in the site of the sluice proposed to be constructed to "Manalthazhom Thodu" near Pathiyapalam, Kozhikode; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The matter has been referred to the Chief Engineer (General), Irrigation Branch, for remarks and his report is awaited.

Opening of a bus route from Ariyalur to Vikramangalam in Udaiyarpalayam taluk

345 Q.—Sri K. R. VISWANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have recently received any memorandum from the public for opening of a bus route from Ariyalur to Vikramangalam in Udaiyarpalayam taluk; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) A mahazar from the public and a representation from the President, Komarasavalli Firka Common Welfare Committee, requesting provision of transport facilities to Vikramangalam and Muttuvanjeri were received by the Regional Transport Officer, Tiruchirappalli.

(b) As the Divisional Engineer (Highways) Tiruchirappalli, reported that the road between Vikramangalam and Muttuvanjeri was not fit for bus traffic, the Regional Transport Authority proposed the opening of a new route from Ariyalur to Vikramangalam; but this proposal of the Regional Transport Authority was not approved by the Chairman of the Central Road Traffic Board as the new route covered only fourteen miles. The Chairman of the Central Road Traffic Board, however, suggested the grant of variation of the route Musiri to Ariyalur as Musiri to Vikramangalam via Ariyalur and accordingly a bus is now plying from Musiri to Vikramangalam from 1st May 1955.

Wells constructed under the Rural Welfare Scheme in the South Arcot district.

346 Q.—Sri A. MUTHUSWAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of wells constructed under the Rural Welfare Scheme in various taluks of the South Arcot district; and

(b) the number of wells constructed for Harijans out of the wells under clause (a)?

A.—(a) 58 wells have been constructed.

(b) Out of the 58 wells, 23 wells have been constructed for Harijans.

House-site granted to Harijans in Tirukkoyilur taluk.

347 Q.—Sri A. MUTHUSWAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) how many house-sites were granted to Harijans in Tirukoyilur taluk in the year 1953–54; and

(b) how many of these sites were occupied by the Harijans villagewar?

A.—(a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

Grievances of the Malabar District Board Elementary School Teachers.

348 Q.—Sri K. M. SEETHI SAHIB : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Malabar District Board Elementary School Teachers' Union setting forth the immediate demands of the Elementary School Teachers regarding the conditions of service,

(b) what those demands are; and

(c) what action the Government have taken or propose to take on the said demands?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement[a] is placed on the table of the House.

(c) They are being examined.

Harijan Co-operative Societies functioning in the State.

349 Q.—Sri O. KORAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Harijan Co-operative Societies functioning in the State;

(b) the amount of share capital collected; and

(c) the amount of loan distributed to the members in 1954?

A.—(a) 959

(b) Rs. 3,83,281.

(c) Rs. 5,61,868.

[a] Printed as Appendix XXI on page 269 infra.

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Hotel Workers' Unions in the State.

350 *Q.*—Sri T. V. SANNASI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Hotel Workers' Unions in the State, districtwar, with their registration numbers;

(*b*) whether their accounts are audited as per Indian Trade Unions Act;

(*c*) whether any of the Hotel Workers' Union did not send their audited accounts for the year 1953–54;

(*d*) if so, how many and the reasons therefor; and

(*e*) the action taken by the Government against the Unions which failed to send their accounts?

A.—(*a*)

District.	Number of hotel workers' unions in the district.	The register number of the unions.
(1)	(2)	(3)
South Arcot	1	1859
North Arcot	2	1622 and 1748
Coimbatore	3	571, 1844 and 1862.
Madras	1	842
Madurai	2	359 and 1678
Malabar	1	1645
The Nilgiris	1	859
Ramanathapuram	1	1781
South Kanara	1	1209
Salem	1	1817
Tanjore	1	1426
Tiruchirappalli	2	1751 and 1763

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(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) & (*d*) Five unions failed to send the annual return. No reasons were given by the Unions concerned.

(*e*) The registration of four Unions was cancelled by the Registrar of Trade Unions. The cancellation of the registration of the fifth Union—Register No. 1622, is under the consideration of the Registrar.

Single-teacher schools sanctioned for Coimbatore district.

351 *Q.*—Sri A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many single-teacher schools were allotted to Coimbatore district; and

(*b*) how many of them have been actually started?

A.—(a) Three hundred and twenty-six, Sir.

(b) All of them, Sir.

Sandalwood from Government and private forests.

352 Q.—Sri K. PARTHASARATHY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the quantity and value of sandalwood obtained from Government forests from the year 1952; and

(b) the quantity of sandalwood obtained from private forests during the above period?

A.—

	Year.		Quantity.	Value.
				RS.
(a)	1952	..	960 tons	25,24,895
	1953	..	967 ,,	28,60,090
	1954	..	1,195 ,,	36,93,821

(b) The information is not readily available.

Drinking water wells for Harijans in Malabar.

353 Q.—Sri O. KORAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of wells ordered by the Government to be dug in Malabar for the years 1952 to 1955 for the use of Harijans for drinking purposes;

(b) the number of wells dug so far; and

(c) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration to dig wells in Tarur, Muthalamada, Alathur Firka, Palghat taluk, Malabar district?

A.—(a) Forty-two.

(b) Sixteen.

(c) No; the construction of a well in Tarur amsam was sanctioned in the year 1951 under Harijan Welfare works and a part of it has been completed.

Village chavadis in the Coimbatore district.

354 Q.—Sri A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of village chavadis in the Coimbatore district;

(b) how many of them are in ruins;

(c) how many of them require repairs and at what estimated cost;

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(d) the annual allotment under this head made to the district from 1946 to 1954 for this purpose year-war; and

(e) the amount spent by the Collector towards repairs and removal of chavadis each year from 1946 to 1954?

A.—(a) Ninety-three.

(b) Seven.

(c) Forty; the estimated cost of the repairs is Rs. 27,585.

(d) & (e)

Year. (1)		Amount allotted. (2)			Amount spent. (3)		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1946–47	..	2,855	0	0	1,971	9	0
1947–48	..	932	0	0	932	0	0
1948–49	..	2,659	0	0	2,659	0	0
1949–50	..	3,065	0	0	3,539	0	0
195 –51	..	3,420	0	0	3,248	0	0
1951–52	..	9,565	0	0	7,067	0	0
1952–53	..	5,025	0	0	4,984	0	0
1953–54	..	1,854	0	0	1,689	1	0

Loan applications for land improvement in Dharapuram taluk.

355 Q.—SRI A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of loan applications for land improvement received in Dharapuram taluk, Coimbatore district, during 1952, 1953 and 1954;

(b) how many of these were disposed of within the fasli;

(c) how many of them were pending for over six months and one year at the end of the years 1952, 1953 and 1954; and

(d) what steps have been taken to ensure quick disposal of loan applications?

A.—The particulars are furnished below :—

(a) *Number of applications received during the years*—

1952.	1953.	1954.
13,724	1,384	1,430

(b) *Number of applications disposed of during the years*—

1952.	1953.	1954.
10,682	1,964	1,392

(c) *Number of applications pending at the end of the years*—

Over six months.			Over one year.		
1952.	1953.	1954.	1952.	1953.	1954.
119	56	1	2	..	..

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(*d*) The Government have already issued instructions to the effect that applications for loans should be disposed of expeditiously. The Revenue Divisional Officer has inspected the Loans Branch in the Taluk office periodically. The Collector has also inspected this branch and the pendency and delays have been checked effectively.

Irregular irrigation from the Amaravathi river channels in Dharapuram taluk.

356 *Q.*—SRI A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the average annual yield of paddy and other grains in the ayacut under the Amaravathi river channel in Dharapuram taluk at the beginning of 1954;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that the crops harvested in February-March 1954 in the lower ayacut of this area were not affected for want of water;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that when there was surplus water and when foodcrops were raised in that period the maximum penalty was levied by the Tahsildar of Dharapuram;

(*d*) the total acreage brought to No. 6 account by the Tahsildar, Dharapuram, in 1953–54 and the total penalty levied by him;

(*e*) which is the department that should issue water-ticket to use surplus water for raising a second crop in single-crop wet lands under the Amaravathi river channels in Dharapuram taluk, Coimbatore district;

(*f*) the number of water-tickets granted in this area during the period from 1950 to 1954; and

(*g*) whether the Collector of Coimbatore had converted dry lands into wet lands in Udamalpet and Dharapuram taluks under the Amaravathi river channels from the year 1948 up to 1954?

A.—(*a*) The average annual yield ranges from 8 annas to 11 annas.

(*b*) Yes, Sir.

(*c*) Extension of irrigation from the Amaravathi river and its channels is prohibited. Penalties on irregular irrigation were levied according to rules.

(*d*) 1,937·51 acres and Rs. 73,022–4–0 respectively.

(*e*) Water-ticket is not issued in these cases.

(*f*) No water-tickets were granted in the area during the period.

(*g*) No, Sir.

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Wells sunk in 1954 in Dharapuram taluk.

357 *Q.*—SRI A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of wells sunk in 1954 under the various New Well Subsidy schemes in Dharampuram taluk, Coimbatore district;

(*b*) how many of the wells have been treated as completed; and

(*c*) how many cases have been referred to the Collector for orders?

A.—(*a*) 146.

(*b*) 146.

(*c*) 36.

Subdivision of fields in Erode and Dharapuram taluks.

358 *Q.*—SRI A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many applications were received for the subdivision of fields in Erode and Dharapuram taluks during the years 1952–54 and how many were sanctioned in each year; and

(*b*) the steps taken to dispose of these applications quickly?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*)

	Dharapuram taluk.		Erode taluk.	
	1952–53.	1953–54.	1952–53.	1953–54.
1 Number of applications received during the year.	76	29	50	52
2 Number of applications disposed of during the year.	64	29	31	30

The twelve applications which were pending in Dharapuram taluk at the end of 1952–53 were disposed of during 1953–54. The balance of applications which were pending in Erode taluk were rejected and no application relating to the years 1952–53 and 1953–54 is pending now.

Paper mills in the State.

359 *Q.*—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the tonnage of production in paper mills in the State;

(*b*) whether permission was sought in 1954 to open new mills;

(*c*) if so, by whom, when and to open in what places;

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(*d*) to whom permission was granted;

(*e*) the availability of raw materials in the State; and

(*f*) the steps, if any, taken to grow Salai and Maharukh trees in the State to provide raw materials?

A.—(*a*) The only paper mill in the State at Umayalpuram in Tirumayam taluk in Tiruchirappalli district has not been working for the past two years.

(*b*) No, Sir.

(*c*) & (*d*) Do not arise.

(*e*) The following are the raw materials required for paper manufacture:—

(1) any substance containing plenty of cellulose like bamboo, wood, cotton, reeds, grass, bagasse, rags, waste paper, cotton waste and tailor's cuttings;

(2) chemicals like lime, caustic soda, soda ash, chlorine, sulphur, sodium sulphate, ferric alumina, aluminium sulphate;

(3) rosin and clay;

(4) coal; and

(5) water.

Bamboo and soft woods are available in Malabar and the Nilgiris and eta reeds in the Papanasam area; caustic soda is produced at Mettur; soda ash will be available from a factory which is being established at Tuticorin; chlorine is available at Mettur and clay and lignite will be available from Neyveli.

(*f*) Separate plantations of *salai* (*Beswellia scrreta*) and *Maharukh* (*Ailanthus Excelsa*) are not being raised in the State. But *Ailanthus Excelsa* is one of the soft wood species which are being raised to meet the reuirements of plywood and match industries.

Polytechnic schools in the State.

360 *Q.*—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Polytechnic schools opened in 1953, 1954 and 1955 (up to March 15th) in the State;

(*b*) places of opening; and

(*c*) the number opened in (i) Tiruchirappalli district and (ii) Pudukkottai area during the said years?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) No Palytechnic or Industrial School was opened by Government in the years 1953, 1954 and 1955 (up to March 15th) in this State. But one private Polytechnic was opened at Tiruchirappalli in 1954. In

addition, five technical schools were also opened at the following places during the years indicated against each :—

Pollachi	1953
Perambur	1954
Cannanore	1955
Madurai	1955
Tirunelveli	1955

(c) One private Polytechnic was opened in Tiruchirappalli district in 1954, but none in Pudukkottai area.

Expenditure and revenue of the Forest department.

361 *Q.*—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the expenditure on the Forest Department (1) Establishment and (2) Public Utility, in Pudukkottai Division of Tiruchirappalli district for the financial years 1953–54 and 1954–55; and

(b) the income for the above periods?

A.—(a) (1) The expenditure on establishment in Pudukkottai division during 1953–54 was Rs. 28,539–7–0 and during 1954–55 (up to the end of February 1955) Rupees 26,103–1–6.

(2) The expenditure on public utility (that is, expenditure on works) during 1953–54 was Rs. 12,321–3–0 and during 1954–55 (up to the end of February 1955), Rs. 13,706–1–0.

(b) The income during the same period was—

	RS.	A.	P.
1953–54	33,101	5	3
1954–55 (up to the end of February 1955).	24,124	12	6

Personnel of the Forest Utilization Advisory Board.

362 *Q.*—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the personnel of the Forest Utilization Advisory Board?

A.—The personnel of the present Forest Utilization Advisory Board is as follows :—

President.

The Minister for Agriculture.

Secretary (Ex-officio).

Conservator of Forests, Development Circle, Madras

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Members.

(*a*) *Official*—

(1) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

(2) The Chief Engineer (Buildings), Madras.

(3) The Chief Engineer (Electricity), Madras.

(4) The Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.

(5) The Director of Agriculture, Madras.

(6) The Dean, Hospital and College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras.

(7) Dr. P. S. Chowdry, Leather Trade Institute (Farming), Madras.

(8) Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department.

(*b*) *Representing other Governments, etc.*—

(1) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysore.

(2) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Travancore-Cochin, Trivandrum.

(3) The Principal, Forest College, Coimbatore.

(4) The Chief Engineer, Southern Railways, Madras.

(5) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra State, Madras.

(*c*) *Non-official*—

(1) Sri S. Chellam Ayyar, South Indian Saw Mills, Kallai, Kozhikode.

(2) Sri A. K. Kader Kutty, Western Indian Plywood, Limited, Baliapatam.

(3) Dr. V. I. Mannadiar, Palghat.

(4) The President, The Sivakasi Chamber of Match Industries, Sivakasi.

(5) Sri S. Seshachalam, Messrs. Curzon & Co., Mount Road, Madras.

(6) Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar, M.L.A., Advocate, Tellicherry.

Forest Advisory Committee, Pudukkottai subdivision.

363 *Q.*—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a Forest Advisory Committee has been constituted for the Pudukkottai subdivision of Tiruchirappalli district;

(*b*) the personnel of the Committee; and

(*c*) (i) the recommendations of the Committee,

(ii) the number of meetings held, and

(iii) the expenditure on this behalf since its formation?

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A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Personnel of the Committee—

Official Members—

(1) Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai, Ex-officio President.

(2) Tahsildar, Alangudi, Ex-officio Member.

(3) Range Officer, Pudukkottai, Ex-officio Secretary.

Non-official Members—

(4) Sri V. S. Ganapathi Sastrigal, Vakil, Alangudi taluk.

(5) Sri Arunachala Ambalagarar, Alangudi taluk.

(6) Sri S. V. Arunachala Thevar, Kulathur taluk.

(7) Sri Nallaswami Chettiar, Kulathur taluk.

(8) Sri Ramasrinivasan Chettiar of Royavaram, Tirumayam taluk.

(c) (i)—

(a) To open manure leaves coupes in Pudukkottai Range,

(b) to sell Kayam dry leaves on payment of seigniorage fees 8 annas per cartload as was in force in the Durbar's time of Pudukkottai State,

(c) to make a condition in the fuel coupe sale notice that the fuel coupe contractors of Pudukkottai shall open a fuel depot in the Pudukkottai town.

(ii) Three.

(iii) Nil.

Constitution and functions of the Forest Utilization Advisory Board.

364 Q.—Sri K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to place on the table of the House with reference to the answer to a supplementary question to question No. 1415, answered on 17th March 1955 the rules relating to the constitution and the functions of the Forest Utilization Advisory Board and the names of the members of the Board recently constituted?

A.—(i) The Forest Utilization Advisory Board was constituted with a view to ensure the deveolpment of a co-ordinated forest policy in South India.

(ii) The functions of the Board are—

(a) to maintain close touch with the Forest Research Institute through the Central Advisory Board;

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(b) to make known to the public interested in the subject, the technical and economic advantages and methods of using timber and other forest produce for various purposes;

(c) to collect and disseminate statistical and other information relating to the availability of timber and other forest produce in the Province;

(d) to take suitable action to have timber engineering and wood preservation taught in engineering and technical colleges;

(e) to promote to the maximum extent the interests of the timber and forest products, producer and consumer.

(f) to start work to build up gradually a permanent timber and forest products demonstration exhibition in Madras and preferably also at Coimbatore;

(g) to investigate the possibilities of improving existing and starting new forest cottage industries;

(h) to advise on the export and import quotas and controls necessary;

(i) to advise on the specifications up to which timber and forest products should be graded before marketing in order to ensure permanent export and internal markets; and

(j) to advise on the measure of licensing required for existing and new forest industries so as to secure that every unit has a reasonable supply of raw materials within economic reach.

(iii) The official and non-official members of the Forest Utilization Advisory Board reconstituted in October 1954 are—

President.

The Minister for Agriculture.

Secretary (Ex-officio).

The Conservator of Forests, Development Circle, Madras.

Members.

(a) *Officials*—

(1) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

(2) The Chief Engineer (Buildings), Madras.

(3) The Chief Engineer (Electricity), Madras.

(4) The Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.

(5) The Director of Agriculture, Madras.

(6) The Dean, Hospital and College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras,

(7) **Dr. P. S. Chowdry, Leather Trade Institute (Farming), Madras.**

(8) **The Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department.**

(*b*) *Representing other Governments, etc.*—

(1) **The Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysore.**

(2) **The Chief Conservator of Forests, Travancore-Cochin, Trivandrum.**

(3) The Principal, Forest College, Coimbatore.

(4) The Chief Engineer, Southern Railways, Madras.

(5) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra State, Madras.

(*c*) *Non-officials*—

(1) Sri S. Chellam Ayyar, South Indian Saw Mills, Kallai, Kozhikode.

(2) Sri A. K. Kader Kutty, Western India Plywood, Limited, Baliapatam.

(3) Dr. V. I. Mannadiar, Palghat.

(4) The President, The Sivakasi Chamber of Match Industries, Sivakasi.

(5) Sri C. Seshachalam, Messrs. Curzon & Co., Mount Road, Madras.

(6) Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar, M.L.A., Advocate, Tellicherry.

Arecanut cultivation in the State.

365 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the extent of arecanut cultivation in the State in the current year 1954–55; and

(*b*) the annual yield expected?

A.—(*a*) The estimated area under arecanut in this State during the year 1954–55 is 117,330 acres.

(*b*) The estimated yield during the same year is 27,150 tons of husked and cured nuts.

Local Development Schemes in Tiruchendur taluk.

366 *Q.*—SRI C. KANDASAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the schemes sanctioned for Tiruchendur taluk, Tirunelveli district, under the Local Development Scheme;

(*b*) the dates of the respective sanctions;

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(*c*) whether any works have been taken up for execution in the taluk without prior sanction;

(*d*) whether contracts were given for any of the works and, if so, by whom and on what dates and to whom;

(*e*) whether tenders were called for, for the execution of such works;

(*f*) whether all the lands required were acquired or received before starting the work;

(*g*) whether the District Board of Tirunelveli paid a contribution for any of the works; and

(*h*) if so, whether such payment was made before the starting of the work?

A.—(*a*), (*b*) & (*d*) A statement[a] giving the information is enclosed.

(*c*) In order to spend the entire allotment, certain road and well works were started after the alignment was determined by the Assistant Engineer and the sites for wells approved, in anticipation of sanction of estimates. The estimates were prepared while the works were in progress and approved by the technical authorities and the Collector, before any payment was made for the work.

(*e*) Tenders were not called for, for the execution of the works, as they were all entrusted to the nominees of the beneficiaries.

(*f*) The owners of lands required for the formation of roads, etc., relinquished their lands, before the works were started.

(*g*) & (*h*) The District Board, Tirunelveli, has contributed for all the works except the Rural Water-supply works and the construction of a Maternity Ward in the Local Fund Hospital, Sattankulam. It deposits lump-sums as and when required for payment.

Hospitals provincialized in 1954.

367 *Q.*—Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the number of hospitals provincialized in 1954 and the improvements effected after they were taken over by the Government?

A.—Two medical institutions were provincialized during 1954, viz., the Local Fund Dispensary, Arni, North Arcot district, and the Municipal Hospital, Bodinayakanur, Madurai district. No improvements were effected to these institutions.

[a] Printed as Appendix XXII on pages 270–272 infra.

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Grievances of the Non-Gazetted Officers.

368 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a deputation on behalf of the Non-Gazetted Officers' Association met the Chief Minister on 10th March 1955 at the Secretariat and presented a memorandum regarding their service conditions; and

(*b*) what are the main demands of the deputationists and whether any of them have been met?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The main demands of the deputationists are as follows:—

(1) Appointment of a non-official commission presided over by a High Court Judge with representation for the Non-Gazetted Government Officers' Association to go into the question of revision of pay scales and dearness allowance, merging the latter in full with pay and other service conditions.

(2) Formation of a committee of enquiry with due representation to the Non-Gazetted Government Officers' Association to go into the question of revision of Governments Servants' Conduct Rules and Personal File system.

(3) Construction of quarters by Government by encouraging the co-operative building societies among Government servants.

(4) Appointment of a committee with representation to the Association to make the medical concessions to Government servants really effective.

(5) Grant of subsidy or interest-free loans to relieve indebtedness as interim relief.

The demands are being examined by the Departments of Government.

Dramas and performances prohibited under the Dramatic Performances Act, 1954.

369 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state how many dramas and how many performances were prohibited under the Dramatic Performances Act, 1954, since it came into force?

A.—No drama or performance was prohibited under the Dramatic Performances Act, 1954, since it came into force. In Tanjore, one performance was prohibited pending production of the script under section 9 of the Dramatic Performances Act, 1954.

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Village officers acting as Postmasters and Stamp-vendors in the State.

370 *Q.*—Sri K. V. RAMASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of village officers acting as Postmasters and stamp-vendors with the permission of the Government in the State; and

(*b*) the total number of village officers in the State?

A.—(*a*) As village officers are part-time Government servants and are free to take up other remunerative work in addition to their regular duties with the permission of the superior officers, it is likely that the number of village officers who are acting as Branch Postmasters and stamp-vendors is large. The Government therefore consider that the time and labour involved in the collection of the information required by the Member will not be commensurate with the benefit likely to be derived thereby.

(*b*) 25,660.

Appointment of Assistant Commercial Tax Officers.

371 *Q.*—Sri K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many persons from the Department were recommended for selection for appointment as Assistant Commercial Tax Officers in April 1954 by the Departmental officers and how many of them were selected:

(*b*) whether later in the year, persons from other departments were given training as Assistant Commercial Tax Officers;

(*c*) whether there were enough vacancies to absorb all the trainees; and

(*d*) whether it is a fact that probationers had to be reverted and persons with 7 or 8 years of service had to be discharged for want of vacancies?

A.—(*a*) Forty persons were recommended by the departmental officers for selection as Assistant Commercial Tax Officers in 1954–55 and nineteen persons were selected.

(*b*) Yes. From the Madras Revenue Subordinate Service, Civil Supplies Department and from the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

(*c*) There were not enough vacancies to absorb all the trainees.

(*d*) No. Two departmental persons who had been appointed temporarily as Assistant Commercial Tax Officers were reverted to provide for the candidates

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regularly selected and appointed as Assistant Commercial Tax Officers. They have been since re-appointed as Assistant Commercial Tax Officers.

District Irrigation Conference, Malabar.

372 *Q.*—SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the names of the Members of the Malabar District Irrigation Conference?

A.—The holding of half-yearly District Irrigation Conferences in Malabar has been discontinued temporarily till the major irrigation projects in the district have all been executed and the need for the holding of such conferences is felt. The question does not therefore arise.

Rent Court, Cannanore.

373 *Q.*—SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications filed in the Rent Court, Cannanore, till now;

(*b*) the number of petitions tried; and

(*c*) the number of petitions rejected?

A.—(*a*) 3,417 applications up to 20th April 1955.

(*b*) 631.

(*c*) 67.

Agriculturists' Loans under the National Extension Scheme.

374 *Q.*—SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many applications were received from the agriculturists of Palladam and Kangayam blocks for loans available under the National Extension Scheme from January to December 1954; and

(*b*) the number of applications sanctioned and the amount so far given as loans?

A.—(*a*) Palladam—264.

Kangayam—1,050.

(*b*) *Number of applications sanctioned*—

Palladam—261.

Kangayam—274.

Amount so far given—

Palladam—Rs. 29,790.

Kangayam—Rs. 31,890.

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Development works under the First Five-Year Plan in Udayarpalayam taluk.

375 *Q.*—Sri K. R. VISWANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) the various development works undertaken and completed in Udayarpalayam taluk, Tiruchirappalli district, under the First Five-Year Plan; and

(*b*) the works programmed to be completed in the same taluk within the above Plan period.

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The First Five-Year Plan was drawn up taking into consideration the needs of the State as a whole and has not been broken up into taluk plans. The attention of the Member is invited to the reply to starred question No. 1389, which was answered on 16th March 1954.

Development works under the First Five-Year Plan in Perambalur taluk.

376 *Q.*—Sri N. PARAMASIVA UDAYAR: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) the various development works till now undertaken and completed under the First Five-Year Plan in Perambalur taluk, Tiruchirappalli district; and

(*b*) the works programmed to be completed within the First Five-Year Plan period in the same taluk?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to unstarred question No. 375 by Sri K. R. Viswanathan, M.L.A.

Mobile libraries in the State.

377 *Q.*—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of mobile libraries in the State; and

(*b*) the expenditure incurred on them?

A.—(*a*) There are no mobile libraries functioning in the State.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Aid under the State-Aid to Industries Act in Pudukkottai division.

378 *Q.*—Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the names of applicants who applied for aid under the State-Aid to Industries Act in 1954 and 1955 in Pudukkottai division, Tiruchirappalli district;

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(b) the industries seeking aid;

(c) the quantum of aid sought by each applicant; and

(d) the number of applications granted?

A.—(a) No application for aid under the State-Aid to Industries Act was received during the years 1954 and 1955 (from 1st January 1954 to 16th May 1955) from Pudukkottai division, Tiruchirappalli district.

(b) *to* (d) Do not arise.

Loans under the State-Aid to Industries Act.

379 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned to the various companies in the State under the State-Aid to Industries Act from 1950 to 1954;

(b) the amount recovered from these companies so far; and

(c) the number of companies that are unable to repay the loans?

A.—(a) & (b) A statement[a] is appended.

(c) The following five companies have defaulted in repayment of the instalments of loans due:—

(1) The Madras Vanaspathi, Limited, Villupuram, South Arcot district (item 3 of the statement).

(2) The Purnima Straw Board and Paper Mills, Ltd., Moodbidri (item 16 of the statement).

(3) The Vegetable Oil Products, Ltd., Pollachi, Coimbatore district (item 18 of the statement).

(4) Sri L. S. Perez, Proprietor, Associated Knitting and Cottage Industries, Chingleput district (item 19 of the statement).

(5) Fine Hose Manufacturers' Syndicate, Madras (item 22 of the statement).

Grant of house-sites to Harijans of Kammapuram in Vriddhachalam taluk.

380 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many petitions were received in 1954 by the Government from the Harijans of Kammapuram in Vriddhachalam taluk for the grant of house-sites to them; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in granting them house-sites?

[a] Printed as Appendix XXIII on page 273 infra.

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) No applications were received in 1954. In 1955, 14 Harijans jointly applied for assignment of house-sites. Individual applications are being obtained from them for further action.

Rehabilitation of ex-servicemen in small-scale industries.

381 *Q*.—Sri S. R. ARUMUGAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are contemplating any scheme to rehabilitate ex-servicemen in small-scale industries like making of agricultural implements; and

(*b*) if so, whether the schemes have been finalised and when the industries are going to be started?

A.—(*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Wells for Harijans in South Kanara.

382 *Q*.—Sri M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of wells dug for Harijans in South Kanara in 1954–55 talukwar;

(*b*) the number of wells repaired for Harijans in 1954–55; and

(*c*) the amount spent on these works?

A.—(*a*) to (*c*) The information is furnished in the statement below :—

Serial number and name of the taluk.	*Number of wells dug for Harijans in the South Kanara district for the year 1954–55*		*Number of wells repaired for Harijans in 1954–55.*	
	Number of wells dug.	*Expenditure incurred.*	*Number of wells repaired.*	*Expenditure incurred.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
1 Mangalore	1	189 0 0	3	5,695 0 0
2 Karkal	3	6,368 0 0	..	..
3 Kasaragod	5	1,999 0 0	6	8,330 0 0
4 Puttur	..	..	..	..
5 Udipi	..	..	1	175 0 0
6 Belthangady	..	..	..	..
7 Coondapur ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9	8,556 0 0	10	14,200 0 0

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

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Ministers' tours.

383 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of days on which each Minister was on tour and the travelling allowance drawn by them from 1st April 1954 to 31st March 1955?

A.—The number of days toured and the amount of travelling allowance drawn by each Minister for the period from 1st April 1954 to 31st March 1955 are as detailed below :—

Serial number and designation of the Minister.	Number of days toured for the period from 1st April 1954 to 31st March 1955.	Travelling allowance drawn.		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
		RS.	A.	P.
1 Chief Minister	94	3,847	11	0
2 Minister for Finance and Education.	84	2,357	11	0
3 Minister for Agriculture	142	8,104	5	0
4 Minister for Health	64	4,556	1	6
5 Minister for Local Administration ..	62	3,810	8	0
6 Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport.	38	1,804	6	0
7 Minister for Works	44	4,661	13	0
8 Minister for Revenue	99	5,393	2	0

Stay-in strikes in textile mills.

384 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of stay-in strikes during 1954 in textile mills;

(*b*) the number of occasions the Police intervened;

(*c*) the reasons for the strikes; and

(*d*) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the strikes?

A.—(*a*) Sixty-four.

(*b*) Ten.

(*c*) & (*d*) A statement [a] is appended.

Industrial Tribunals in the State.

385 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to abolish some of the Tribunals constituted for industrial workers in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the number of such tribunals?

[a] Printed as Appendix XXIV on page 274-280 infra.

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A.—(a) Prior to 1st April 1955, there were three Industrial Tribunals functioning at Madras, Coimbatore and at Madurai. The Government, after careful consideration of the number of pending industrial disputes and the number of industrial disputes adjudicated upon by the three Industrial Tribunals, have reduced the number of Tribunals from three to two. The Industrial Tribunal, Madurai, has been abolished with effect from 1st April 1955. The Industrial Tribunal, Madras, adjudicates all disputes in the City of Madras and in the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli, while the Industrial Tribunal at Coimbatore adjudicates disputes in the districts of North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Malabar, South Kanara and the Nilgiris, with effect from 1st April 1955. There is no proposal at present to further reduce the number of Industrial Tribunals.

(b) Does not arise.

Grievances of textile workers in the State.

386 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether a list of demands was submitted to the Government during March 1955 with regard to basic wage, dearness allowance, bonus, etc., by the textile workers in the State; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) & (b) A copy of the resolutions adopted by the delegates of 18 textile unions in the conference held at Madras on the 24th to 26th February 1955 containing several demands regarding basic wages, dearness allowance, etc., was received by the Government. In accordance with the above resolution, the textile unions in Coimbatore, Pollachi, North Arcot, Pudukkottai and Madurai have presented their charter of demands to the management of the textile mills in their areas and sent copies to the Labour Officers. The reaction of the managements to the demands is being watched.

Staff in the Medical and Surgical Wards of the Headquarters Hospital, Palayamkottai.

387 Q.—SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the strength of the staff in the Medical and Surgical Wards of the Headquarters Hospital, Palayamkottai;

(b) the number of beds in these wards; and

(c) how many in-patients have been provided with cots with beds?

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A.—(*a*) There are six doctors (including four honoraries), four nurses, five nursing orderlies and four totis in the Medical wards and eight doctors (including five honoraries), six nurses, seven nursing orderlies and four totis in the Surgical wards.

(*b*) & (*c*) There are 53 beds in the Medical wards and 109 beds in the Surgical wards. Patients admitted over and above those numbers are provided with mat-beds on the floor.

Appointment of Schools Assistants.

388 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many persons were appointed as School-Assistants in the year 1954–55 (i) by direct recruitment and (ii) by promotion; and

(*b*) how many persons acting as School-Assistants were reverted during the same period?

A.—(*a*) (i) Number of persons appointed as School-Assistants by direct recruitment—Nil.

(ii) Number of persons so appointed by promotion—6.

(*b*) 3.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

III.—PUBLICATION IN THE PARLIAMENT OF A REPORT SENT TO THE UNION GOVERNMENT BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, MADRAS STATE.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last session, while answering a question put by the hon. Member Sri Narayana Kurup on the 5th March or so, if I remember aright, the Hon. the Finance Minister said that the Report sent to the Union Government by the Inspector-General of Police, Madras State, could not be placed on the table of House. Some Members on this side pointed out that that Report had been circulated among the Members of the Lok Sabha and they wanted a ruling from the Chair. The ruling was not given then. May I request you, Sir, to give the ruling? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" Before giving my ruling, I want to know what the Hon. Minister wants to say on this matter. Let not Members think that I am led by the Minister. If so, I shall straightaway give my ruling."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" We have no objection if the Hon. Minister wants to say anything."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Then, let me hear the Hon. Minister."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" It is no doubt true that a portion of the Report sent to the Central Government has been made available to the Members of the Lok Sabha but not the entire Report. That is why I am taking objection to laying on the table of the House the entire Report and I claim privilege."

* SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Now, the question resolves itself into this. It is whether the Report sent by this Government was revealed to the Members of Parliament. It seems to be admitted and if it is a fact, we are entitled to know its contents. Now, the plea advanced is that only a portion of the Report has been circulated and it is asked whether that amounts to publication to the Members of Parliament. Without referring to that portion which has been circulated and the Report, how can we say whether it is only a portion of the Report that has been circulated? I wish to know whether the Hon. Minister has verified the information with reference to the portion circulated and the Report sent."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I have verified and the Report contains many more things which it will not be in the public interest to disclose at this stage."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Whether it is a part of the Report or the full Report that has been circulated, as far as the Chair is concerned, what is it that the Chair can do in the matter? A Minister can say that in the public interest he will not reveal certain matters. How can the Chair force the Minister to answer a question? Is it laid down in any rule or in any Parliamentary procedure that the Chair has power to force a Minister to answer?"

* SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" The point which the Chair has to decide is this. Privilege can be claimed by the Hon. Ministers only if it is a confidential document and has not been revealed to other people. Otherwise, it will be a breach of privilege of the House. Therefore, the question is not so simple . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" A Minister can refuse to answer a question in the public interest. As far as the Chair is concerned, it cannot interfere in this matter. If the hon. Member is dissatisfied with the position, there is a weapon in his hands. I have told the House a number of times that the hon. Member can censure the Government, if he thinks that the Government have revealed certain matters to others and not here."

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" When the Minister says that it is a confidential matter and that in the public interest it cannot be revealed, the Chair cannot force the Minister to disclose it. The point now raised is this. A portion of the Report has been published in the Lok Sabha. What is the objection that the

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Government take to disclose it here? The Chair can point out whether there is any reason behind the Government's refusal to disclose it."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member has not fully understood the functions of the Chair. The Chair cannot interfere in this matter. The Chair cannot cross-examine the Minister. It cannot call on the Minister to find out whether the matter is of a confidential nature or not. It is for the Minister to defend that thing. The Minister can say whether it is a confidential matter or not. If the House thinks that it is not a confidential matter, it can censure the Government. That is the only weapon it has got."

* SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" What we wish to hear from the Chair is whether there has been a publication of the document. You may be pleased to give the ruling that only a portion of the Report was published, that there was no publication of the entire Report as such and that, therefore, this House is not entitled to have it. That is what we expect to hear from the Chair."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The Hon. Minister has told the House that only a portion has been revealed."

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, whether it was published in any other form or not, the point at issue is this. If the Minister refused to place on the table of the House any document on the ground that it is confidential, can the Hon. Speaker force the Minister to do it? On this point, the Hon. Speaker has given his ruling. If the hon. Member has got any grievance, there are other methods available to him." 12-10 p.m.

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" Sir, on a point of information . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Is it on this subject? "

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" Yes, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Then, I am sorry I cannot allow the hon. Member to speak as the matter is closed now."

IV.—PANEL OF CHAIRMEN.

MR. SPEAKER :—" Under rule 14 (1) of the Madras Assembly Rules, I nominate the following hon. Members to the Panel of Chairmen :—

Sri Y. Manjaya Shetty,
,, K. C. Gopalan Unni,
,, D. Dasarathan, and
,, K. Uppi."

V.—MOTION UNDER RULE 192 OF THE ASSEMBLY RULES *RE* BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, under rule 192 of the Assembly Rules I beg to move—

'*That this House agrees with the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee regarding the order in which the business of the House is to be transacted from* 2nd *to* 10*th August* 1955.'

" Sir, there is to be a slight amendment with reference to questions. The question-hour will be extended by half an hour and the number of questions to be answered on a day will be increased from 30 to 40 only on the 3rd, 4th and 5th August 1955 and not on other dates."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Sir"

MR. SPEAKER :—" After some discussion in the Business Advisory Committee, this programme has been arrived at. The representative of the hon. Member's party who was on the Committee has also agreed to the programme."

* SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Sir, I am not speaking with reference to this. The Parliamentary Business Advisory Committee gives the programme, the various Bills, the number of hours allotted to them and other details long before the session commences so that the Members may take interest in the particular matters concerning them."

MR. SPEAKER :—" It was already circulated."

* SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Sir, in the Governor's Address, notice has been given about a number of Bills. But still, nothing has been said about the order in which they would be taken up for discussion and when they would be taken up. The very purpose of the Business Advisory Committee is to settle those facts and give us the information sufficiently early. I request that this may be done."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I may tell the hon. Member that the Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 2-30 p.m. to-morrow to decide the priority with reference to the Bills that are to be taken up. Then the House will know the order in which the Bills will be taken up for consideration."

The motion was put and carried.

VI.—REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1950–51.

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Sir, I beg to lay on the table of the House a copy of the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Accounts of the State of Madras for the year 1950–51."

VII.—STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXCESS EXPENDITURE IN THE YEAR 1950-51.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, I present the Statement of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure in 1950–51. The appropriations originally provided for in the Budget Estimates can never be expected to tally entirely with the actuals, and excesses under some grants are inevitable. The explanatory note appended to the Statement gives the reasons for the excesses in each case. The Public Accounts Committee at its meetings held in November and December 1954 examined the reasons for the excesses and recommended that demands for grants to cover the excess expenditure over the final sanctioned appropriation under each grant might be presented to the Legislative Assembly. The recommendation of the Committee for the presentation of demands for grants for excess expenditure in 1950–51 was made only towards the close of the calendar year 1954, and action for moving the demands for excess grants could not be taken till now, owing to pressure of other legislative business."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The programme with reference to the Statement of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure has already been circulated to the hon. Members. I hope the House will remember that yesterday His Excellency the Governor delivered an Address to this House. The debate on his Address will take place now."

VIII.—DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

* SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Mr. Speaker, I beg to move—

> '*That an humble Address be presented to the Governor that the Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly thank him for the Address delivered to the Members of the Legislature on the 1st August 1955.*'

" Sir, in moving this motion of thanks for the Address delivered by His Excellency the Governor yesterday, I first of all thank the party in power for allowing me this privilege of initiating this Debate. As per the parliamentary practice and procedure in regard to the motion of thanks for the Governor's Address, I think I am expected to cover paragraph after paragraph in the Address. Following that well-established parliamentary convention set up here and also in the House of Commons in England, I have necessarily to make a reference to the great efforts made by the Prime Minister of India in the cause of peace and goodwill and in raising the stature of our country at this juncture in the counsels of the nations of the World. I am sure there will be none who may possibly dissociate with this sentiment expressed by the Governor. Before passing on to the next point, I only wish to pay my encomiums to the Prime Minister on behalf of the hon. Members of this Assembly.

" The next important point mentioned in the Address is with reference to the Hon. Speaker himself."

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Mr. SPEAKER :—" I think a day has been allotted to speak on that subject."

* Sri V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Sir, I only wish to make a passing reference to that point. Inasmuch as it has been mentioned in the Governor's Address, I feel compelled to refer to it and associate myself on behalf of the Members of this House with the sentiments expressed by the Governor. As I thought there will be no exception, I was emboldened to speak on behalf of this entire Assembly and state that you, Mr. Speaker, have discharged a very burdensome and difficult job during all these nine years of your Speakership. We are really thankful to you for the great erudition and knowledge of parliamentary practice and procedure which you have put into practice from time to time. I have seen this even in the last few years. We congratulate you on your elevation as a Member of the Union Public Service Commission and we wish you well.

" The next important point mentioned in the Address is the wish and hope that this Government would be able to settle amicably the very difficult question of the boundary of the Andhra and Madras States. Sir, that is a subject which is agitating the minds of not only those belonging to these two States but also the Government of India. It is a problem of great magnitude and it can perhaps be solved only by mutual goodwill and by ' give-and-take ' on both sides. I do not wish to take any more time on this subject. I only wish to express the hope that the Government of Madras will be very successful in their sincere attempts to solve this problem amicably and as early as possible now that there is a stable Government functioning in the Andhra State.

12-20 p.m. " Before I pass on to the next item referred to by His Excellency in his Address, I wish to refer to one other matter in this connexion, namely, the difficulty that has arisen in the case of the Engineering College students at Anantapur. Even though that matter has been covered in the question and answer form on the floor of this House, I am directing attention to that problem to express our feelings. It is not a very big problem, as big as any other raised in the Governor's Address. Still the intensity of feeling regarding that matter is great. Therefore to enable our students who are lingering there without any means of immediate rescue, I humbly submit that this opportunity may be utilized by hon. Members who may follow me to echo our sentiments so that the suffering students might be helped.

" Sir, reference has been made in the Address to the agricultural and seasonal conditions in the State. It has been pointed out that we have been fortunate enough to avoid a slump in trade especially in agricultural prices. It is really fortunate that we have avoided the slump especially for our agriculturists whose sufferings are proverbial in our country. It is good we had seasonal rains and it is also good we were enabled to take advantage of the seasonal rains by the plans drawn up by our Government for the

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welfare of the agriculturists in the First and Second Five-Year Plans. The Second Five-Year Plan has a rural and agricultural bias too and that will assure to our agriculturists a certain amount of hope for the future and definite help as they have been suffering for a long time. As I have no time I do not wish to enlarge upon that point but pass on to the next point, namely, the problem of land reforms.

"Sir, the problem of land reforms has been referred to by His Excellency the Governor in a powerful way, I should think. Probably he cannot go further than that. That is my humble and honest view about it. It has been stated that Bills would be coming up before the House even during the present sittings of the Assembly for fixation of fair rent for the tenants in the State and to ban indiscriminate eviction of tenants from their lands. They are good in so far as they go. It is also heartening to find from the newspapers to-day that these sentiments which find a place in the Governor's Address are also endorsed by the Hon. Minister for Revenue. He has assured us that these Bills are really coming before the House and he has further stated that the first instalment of land reforms might deal with ceiling limits and all that. This morning while I was preparing my speech, I went through the Indian Constitution to find out whether there is real difficulty under the provisions of the Constitution to fixing any such ceiling. There is impediment not because of absence of any provision but because there seems to be definite provisions made to the effect that we cannot expropriate properties of citizens. Even though there are provisions in the Constitution to the effect that the Union Government and the State Governments have got statutory right to acquire properties of individuals for public benefit and in the interests of the public, still there are other provisions in the Constitution to guarantee to the citizens, to the holders of property that they cannot be deprived of their property without compensation. Compensation means adequate compensation. Therein seems to lie a very great hurdle for us, and we cannot think of rushing through any legislation on land ceiling and problems of that nature. Therefore the statement made by the Governor in his Address that these are under the anxious consideration of the Government is really understandable. We can only wish that these Constitutional difficulties would be got over as early as possible in order to achieve the objective of putting a ceiling on the extent of land holding. Putting a limit on the extent of land holding is essential. It is an agreed principle. There is no difference of opinion amongst parties about it. When and how to do it is the question. For that we have to await the further action to be taken by the Central and State Governments through legislature and parliament.

"Next I will pass on to the reference made about the Second Five-Year Plan. There is a definite assurance in the Address to the effect that this House will be given every opportunity during this month to discuss at length the various details and to make

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suitable suggestions and modifications consistent with financial resources. On behalf of the Members of this Assembly and on my behalf I really thank the Government for having assured us that we shall have an opportunity to discuss this very important matter, namely, the Second Five-Year Plan, a plan to ameliorate the conditions of the people in the State in various walks of life.

" The next point referred to in the Address is about the irrigation project and the scheme to be undertaken by the Chief Engineer of the Madras Government for desilting tanks in the State not only for the purpose of making the tanks hold more water but also to see that the silt that is taken out is useful to the neighbouring dry lands. That is a very helpful scheme. If it does not remain a pilot scheme but is really accomplished, it would benefit the agriculturtists greatly and we would have done them a great service.

" Mention has also been made about the utilization of surplus waters now flowing to waste into the Arabian Sea. It is a matter in which two Governments are interested, namely, the Travancore-Cochin Government and the Madras Government. There is a hope indicated in the Address that the two Governments would very soon be closetted for parleys regarding this matter and that benefits would be achieved by this State by utilization of those waters. 12-30 p.m. If that materialises—we only wish that it materialises—very soon there will be good irrigation facilities guaranteed to the dry areas in the State and the overall production of foodgrains would perhaps be increased by leaps and bounds.

" Then I come to rural electrification mentioned in the Governor's Address. The State is making rapid strides in the matter of Hydro-Electric Projects which are useful not only for irrigation but also for industries, urban water-supply and for various other purposes. In this connexion, I am recalling to my memory the very considerable progress made towards the extension of electricity during the period when the Hon. Sri Bhaktavatsalam was holding the portfolio of Public Works. We are continuing to make progress in that direction now under the aegis of the present Minister for Public Works and I am sure before the end of the Second Five-Year Plan, that is, before 1961, the supply of electricity will be of immense benefit to us.

" Then, I come to another matter which is vitally and directly connected with the welfare of the people, viz., Community Development Projects, National Extension Service Schemes and Local Development Works. All these schemes are now in operation in the State and as it is stated in the Address, they have already covered about one-fourth of the rural parts under the First Five-Year Plan and under the Second Five-Year Plan the entire State would be covered by Community Development Projects, National Extension Service Schemes and Local Development Works by the end of 1961. Sir, in my opinion, here is the nucleus for real self-government and real swaraj of the people which alone will fulfil

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the just aspirations of the people. They aspire for very elementary things. They want roads. They want hospitals. They want schools. They want electricity. Their aspirations do not go beyond that. It is really heartening to us to find that all these things are assured to them. The only thing is that they have to bear a certain portion of the expenditure needed for them. It is also stated in the Address—we, the Members of this House, also know something about it—that there is plenty of response from the people in the matter of complying with the directives given by the Government for the successful implementation of the National Extension Service Schemes and Local Development Works. In that way our villages are really progressing and we only hope that by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period, that is, by 1961, there will be contented villages where there will not be any grievances about the elementary needs of our people.

" Now, I want to say one thing about the maintenance of public health and the great steps taken by our State to supply water to rural parts. Also earnest attempts have been made to put into practice the water-supply schemes in the various municipalities and towns. The supply of water is a very essential thing and an elementary proposition. Not only water should be supplied but it should be supplied in adequate quantities and it should be good water. Bad water will be harmful to the people. In this connexion, I would like to make a reference to my own native place, Villupuram, where we have been suffering for a long time for want of protected water-supply even though there is a definite source of water-supply to us, viz., Pennar. We can bring very good water from this river to ensure water-supply for this expanding municipal town and second-grade municipality. So, I request the Government to include this town in the water-supply schemes for municipalities formulated in the Second Five-Year Plan and thus ensure to us water-supply from the Pennar as early as possible.

" Then I come to the recommendations of the Committee on Rural Credit Survey which are under the consideration of the Government. In this connexion, I refer to paragraph 13 of the Governor's Address where it is stated that very early steps are being taken to provide cheap agricultural credit for our starving agriculturists who are in need of money to carry on their day-to-day agricultural operations and to rescue them from the clutches of money-lenders and pawn-brokers. It is only these men who are responsible for the decline and deterioration in the living conditions of the people for ages past.

" Sir, there is also mention made about elementary education. It is stated that by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period, every major village with a population of 500 can hope to have one school. In that connection a reference has also been made to the 'Bhoodan Movement' in aid of schools which has been inaugurated by our Hon. Chief Minister recently. Sir, it has given me particular delight to find that the Chairmanship of the

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Committee to advise the Government on the organization of the Bhoodan Movement has been entrusted to no less, a very worthy person, than the ex-Chief Minister of Madras, Sri O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, who is ardently interested in matters of this kind. I am really glad that he is there on the Committee. I say this, not because he belongs to my district. He deserves that position and under his chairmanship, we hope to make definite headway in this matter.

" Sir, there is also mention made that an expert Committee is being constituted to take steps for the adoption of the regional language as the medium of instruction in colleges. I first thought that I should not speak about it but since a reference to it has been made in the Governor's Address, I want to say something about it. That is the only matter in the Governor's Address where I differ.

" Then I come to the disabilities of Harijans and Backward Classes. Harijans and Backward Classes are having fairly a good treatment at the hands of the Government. Whatever be the opinions of hon. Members who may belong to particular parties, my own humble opinion is that definite strides have been made in the direction of ameliorating the conditions of Harijans and Backward communities. The only thing that I would urge upon this benign Government is to see that they spare us more money for this purpose. It is a vast problem which cannot be solved in a few years. It is a pet subject not only for me but also for ever so many elected Members of this House. We want to be treated very fairly and justly.

12-40 p.m. " Before I close, I wish to make a reference to a few of the legislative measures which will be brought before this House for consideration. With regard to the measure to levy a surcharge of 2 annas in the rupee on land revenue, there may be some difference of opinion as to the need for passing such a measure. But still, Sir, we have to take into consideration the present financial position of the State. Even the Members belonging to the Opposition will concede that the financial position of the State is not all right. Regarding the measure to consolidate the laws relating to money-lending in the State, . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I wish to point out to the hon. Member that regarding these Bills time will be allotted for detailed discussion."

* SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" I wish to make only a statement in brief with regard to this Bill. Money-lending in this State has got to be controlled and we are very much satisfied that a measure to consolidate the laws relating to money-lending in this State is going to be introduced by the Government, for the purpose of regulating money-lending. Then, Sir, amendments to the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for a regular Government cadre for Municipal Commissioners are also proposed to be

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introduced by my hon. Friend Sri S. S. Ramasamy Padayachi. I hope he would have inserted a provision in the amendments for reduction in the number of categories of Commissioners such as the existing system of First-grade Commissioners, Second-grade Commissioners and so on. I have talked with a few Commissioners on this subject and the feeling among them is that there should be only three grades. They also want to be made Gazetted Officers. At present most of the Commissioners are non-Gazetted Officers and they are not able to command any prestige or respect. In designating them as Gazetted Officers, the Government may not lose much financially. That is my request, Sir, to the Hon. the Minister in charge of Local Self-Government.

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

" A resolution under Article 252 of the Constitution empowering Parliament to legislate imposing restrictions on the use of cross word puzzles is also proposed to be moved in this House. I have been spending a few rupees every month on cross word puzzles. I find, sometimes, companies organizing these crossword puzzle competitions flourish and suddenly fail. My only request to the Central Government is that they should so legislate to see that some incentive for intellectual abilities is given to people to while away their spare time without actually engaging in gambling. I am thankful to you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak to all hon. Members who have been kind enough to pay their attention to my speech."

* SRI A. APPU :—" Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I second the Motion of Thanks for the Governor's Address moved by my hon. Friend Sri V. R. Nagarajan. In the Governor's Address information has been given on various important matters connected with the administration. He has also given information about the measures proposed to be introduced in this session. There are many other problems facing the Government which have to be solved in the interests of good administration at the earliest opportunity. I may be permitted to take this opportunity to mention a few of them in the course of the short time allowed to me.

" It is gratifying to find that the Government propose to introduce land reforms in the current session of the Assembly itself. I find from the Governor's Address that the reforms will be introduced in certain stages. The first stage is prevention of eviction of cultivating tenants. The second stage is fixation of fair rents for tenants in all the districts. In this connexion, Sir, I have to submit about the peculiar conditions obtaining in our district of Malabar. As the Hon. Ministers are aware, we have a Tenancy Act which gives protection to a certain extent to the tenants of our district. The Governor in his Address says that a measure to fix fair rents for tenants will be introduced which will be operative in all the districts. When this measure is introduced, another measure to amend the provisions of the present Malabar Tenancy Act also must be introduced if it is considered that tenants in

Malabar district require more protection than what they are obtaining now under the present Tenancy Act. The third stage of reforms contemplated is the fixing of a ceiling on the possession of land. So far as our district is concerned, this measure is absolutely necessary. There are hundreds of big land-owners owning thousands of acres of land and who do not give possession to their tenants. We are looking forward with great interest to the reforms which the Government are proposing to introduce in this direction. I find from the Governor's Address that there are certain constitutional difficulties for introducing this reform. But the agrarian problem in the State cannot be solved unless a ceiling is fixed on the possession of land. I submit, Sir, that if there are constitutional difficulties they can be removed by amending the Constitution. It is up to this Government to move the Central Government to amend the Constitution if necessary.

" The next question I wish to deal with is about major irrigation works. So far as my district is concerned all the major irrigation works are confined to one taluk, namely, Palghat taluk. There are either other major taluks in the district. Several members coming from Malabar have made representations to the Government that Kanhirapuzha Project in Walluvanad taluk should be taken up by the Government as it is a very good scheme. The Government have already investigated the scheme. We expected that the Government will take up the scheme in the current year itself under the First Five-Year Plan and carry it forward to the Second Five-Year Plan. We are very much disappointed to find that this scheme has not been taken up. I would request the Government to take up this scheme at least under the Second Five-Year Plan giving high priority to the scheme.

12.50 p.m. " As regards minor irrigation works, our district has not got irrigation tanks. There is scope for starting several minor irrigation schemes, but so far I do not find that any steps have been taken for starting such schemes. I submit that the Government should make a careful investigation with regard to the starting of minor irrigation schemes in our district.

" It is said in the Governor's Address that encouraging progress has been made in regard to rural electrification. I submit that this statement is not at all applicable to Malabar. No steps have been taken for extension of rural electrification in our district. Even suburban areas have not been electrified. We have submitted several memoranda to the Government requesting extension of electricity to several important towns like Elathur, Chevavur, Kunnamangalam, Alathur, Ottapalem, etc. But no steps have been taken. I submit that early steps should be taken for extension of electricity to the rural areas of our district.

" Unemployment among the labour and middle classes in our district is very acute. There is great scope for starting major industries there, but so far we do not know whether the Government propose to start any major industries. Raw materials are

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available in plenty in our district for starting at least two or three paper mills. There is scope for starting coir industry, boat-building, cashewnut industry, manufacture of caustic soda, ceramic industry, etc., in our district. I submit that the Government should make a careful enquiry with regard to the possibility of starting industries in large numbers in our district so that unemployment may be reduced at least to a certain extent. For starting cottage industries also, there is great scope in our district. Unemployment among labour and middle classes can be solved to a very great extent if a large number of cottage industries are started. I submit that the Government should give subsidies and interest-free loans for starting cottage industries in our district.

"In regard to Community Project Works, National Extension Service Schemes and Local Development Works, encouraging progress has not been made in our district. This is mainly due to our own fault. Ours is a poor district and the people are not able to make the stipulated contribution in all cases. As a result of this, about Rs. 8 lakhs have lapsed in our district. Even for big schemes, we are asked to contribute fifty per cent of the total cost. The Government should look at our condition with sympathy and take up big schemes without insisting on the payment of any contribution from the beneficiaries.

"Medical aid is not at all satisfactory in our district. We have not got sufficient number of hospitals and dispensaries. In the dispensaries run by the Malabar Board, there is no sufficient medicine. Some dispensaries remain closed for want of doctors. Doctors do not take up appointments under district boards, because they are paid a very low salary. A Medical Graduate starts on Rs. 250 or so under Government, whereas he starts with Rs. 100 only under district boards. I submit that the scale of pay of doctors working under local bodies should be raised to the level of the scale of pay of doctors in Government service. Steps should be taken to see that sufficient quantity of medicine is supplied to all the hospitals and dispensaries in our district. When the Hon. Chief Minister visited our district, I represented to him the conditions obtaining in the Women and Children Hospital in the headquarter town of Kozhikode. This hospital is always overcrowded. A large number of women go there for confinement and they are asked to quit within one or two days after confinement. It is a pitiable sight to see some women lying on the cot, some underneath the cot and some on the veranda. I submit that steps should be taken to extend this hospital at the earliest opportunity. The Chief Minister promised to visit this hospital to obtain first-hand information about it. But unfortunately he could not visit the hospital owing to other engagements.

"Under the scheme of starting schools in school-less villages with a population of five hundred or more, several single-teacher schools have been opened by the Malabar District Board. I submit that these schools are not at all working satisfactorily. Single-teacher schools will not work satisfactorily. So I submit that early steps should be taken to appoint at least one additional teacher in

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each of these schools. In this connection I wish to bring to the notice of the Government that there are several hilly villages in which the Malabar District Board has not opened any school at all and there are no other schools also there. There are a large number of settlers at the foot of the hills and on the hill. Several representations urging the opening of schools have been made by these settlers. But the District Board has not opened even a single school. Several private agencies approached the Government, the Director of Public Instruction and the District Educational Officers for permission for opening schools in these areas. But permission was refused on the ground that the District Board alone should open schools in these areas and that the Central Government are giving a grant. I submit that this should be looked into immediately. If the District Board is not prepared to open schools in such areas, private agencies should be given permission to open schools.

"Our district was visited by the Chief Minister, the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Industries and Labour during the last two or three months. They have taken pains to understand the conditions of our district. I am glad that they are taking a sympathetic view of the needs of our district. The Finance Minister told us that the Government would allot a large amount for improving the condition of Malabar and that he would visit several villages in the district after the Chief Minister's visit and announce the schemes which he proposed to sanction. I hope he will fulfil his promise at the earliest opportunity. The Chief Minister toured the district for about ten days, he visited all the taluks and also several interior villages. We are thankful to him for making such a long tour and studying the conditions prevailing in our district. I request particularly the Hon. Finance Minister to take a sympathetic view and sanction some of the works at the earliest opportunity so that we may be relieved of our anxiety. I have nothing more to say. Thank you, Sir."

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—"Motion moved—

'That an humble Address be presented to the Governor that the Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly thank him for the Address delivered to the Members of the Legislature on the 1st August 1955.'

"I fix a time-limit of fifteen minutes for each speaker."

1 p.m. RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD :—"Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I think the House will join with me in the Governor's tribute to our beloved Prime Minister for the great effort that he has been making for the establishment of world peace. It will be true to say that no other man in this generation has done such great service for the establishment of peace. The success of his efforts for establishment of peace in the West, I could say, was due to the success he achieved in the East. Without peace in the East, it is not possible to establish peace in the West. If the Four Power summit talks have been a success, it is mainly due to the atmosphere created by Shri Nehru earlier in the 4-week tour

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that he made in Western Europe. It is a matter of great pride to every Indian to feel that the Prime Minister of India is one who has greatly helped in the achievement of peace in the world. It is our prayer that he should be spared for many, many years to come to lead this country and, might I say, lead public opinion in the world.

" Mr. Speaker is not here. Therefore, it will be easier for us to praise him and you can convey to him our best wishes in his new sphere of life. Though we may miss his presence here and his genial temperament, we wish him all success and we hope that this will be a prelude to many more years of service by him to this country. Our Speaker has always been impartial. He has held the scales even in the conduct of affairs of this House. I am sure he will always be considered as a model Speaker. I request you, Sir, to convey our best wishes to the Speaker. Though there will be another occasion to speak about the Speaker, just because the Governor has referred to his work, I thought it might be well to mention a few words about him now.

" I am glad indeed to note that the Government are trying to tackle the tenancy question. If they had tackled the question a day earlier, probably even the isolated trouble in certain parts of the State between the tenants and land-owners might have been avoided. I hope that if the tenancy legislation is passed, there will not be any occasion for strained relations between the tenant and the landlord. Even the question of ceiling and other questions, I hope, will all be settled amicably. The question of fair rent too may be tackled satisfactorily. I am one who has been accustomed to the tenancy legislation and fair rent legislation since twenty years ago in Burma. There it was to my credit to agree to a legislation the scope of which was much wider than that of the legislation which the Madras Government are contemplating now. Therefore, it is easy for me to reconcile myself to this Bill. I should say that this Bill will do ultimate good even to landowners. After all, the landowner wants the land to be cultivated. He does not want continuous quarrels with the tenant. The tenant has got to cultivate the land. The tenant also has a sense of responsibility. If the tenant wants help from the landowner, it will be really on cordial terms. Now he gets very good terms as a permanent tenant and if he wants any help frmo the landowner such as advance money for carrying on agricultural operations, there will be new terms. There will be necessity for each of them to go to the other. Therefore, let me hope that the Bill will ensure peace in the agricultural areas.

" With regard to the Second Five-year Plan, we were led to believe that the Hon. the Finance Minister would come out with a draft plan for consideration now before the meeting of the Development Council on the 13th instant. I should like the Hon. the Finance Minister to correct me if I am wrong in my assumption. We have been under the impression that the meeting to be held on the 12th and 13th instant in Delhi will finalize the Plan."

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That presumption is not correct. They will give us the indication of the size of the Plan and what line should be adopted. After that, we will have to finalize the Plan here and we have to submit a finalized Plan before the 5th or 6th September. Therefore, there is time enough for us to discuss about it. In any event, I am circulating the draft proposals of the Government of Madras for the Second Five-year Plan immediately."

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD :—" I am indeed very glad to have this clarification. The House should be grateful to the Hon. the Finance Minister for placing the draft White Paper even to-day, though the date was not mentioned yesterday in the Governor's Address, for it will help us to speak about it."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" There will be another White Paper placed before this House after discussion with the Planning Commission. What I am placing before the House now are draft proposals which we have forwarded to the Planning Commission."

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD :—" This makes us much more happily. Let us await both the reports. Let us only hope that the views expressed by the Members on the floor of the House on both the occasions will be taken into consideration by the Madras Government and that they will try to persuade the Planning Commission to accept as large a Plan as possible. So far as the States are concerned. the attempt is to get the best out of the Planning Commission. I have no doubt that by the way in which the Hon. the Finance Minister will approach the problem in Delhi, he will succeed. Let us give him our full support. Let us wish him success in getting as big a Plan as possible. That is my only feeling. My impression is that the First Five-year Plan is not as big as it ought to be.. When the Finance Minister introduced his Budget some time ago, I mentioned that the allotment of Rs. 25 crores for irrigation was very small and that it should be raised to Rs. 125 crores. Though it is said that we have now achieved self-sufficiency in food, I think that there are still many irrigation schemes to be undertaken. Though there are not many big schemes as in Andhra, there are one or two schemes here which should be tackled. I find a reference to the discussion with the Travancore-Cochin State about the diversion of waters for irrigation purposes. There are good rivers in the Western Ghats. I am happy to find that the Government are moving in the matter. Let me again remind them about the Coorg Scheme. With reference to that, the Hon. the Minister for Public Works gave a reply saying that there had been discussion with engineers and that it would be possible to get some facility. I find the Hon. Minister for Public Works saying that it will not be possible to take the waters right up to Tuticorin but only half way to Tirunelveli. It will be a great consolation to us who have been agitating for this for long. It is a long-range scheme. It may take about 15 years

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to complete. If the Coorg waters are let into the Cauvery, there may be two or three dams and a large area up to Tirunelveli may be irrigated. Then, the entire Tamil Nad will have irrigation facilities. What I want with reference to the Second Five-Year Plan is that the investigation of the Coorg Scheme should be carried out. For the investigation, I do not know what will be the estimate. It may be Rs. 50 lakhs or Rs. 100 lakhs. Perhaps, the maximum would be Rs. 100 lakhs. It may take about five years for the engineers to prepare the plan. In the Third Plan it may be included for execution. I do hope that the Government will include this in the draft proposals, if it has not already been included. I hope that the Hon. the Finance Minister will raise this question on the 12th or 13th in the meeting in Delhi.

" There is one other small irrigation scheme in the district of Ramanathapuram. The scheme covers the area midway between Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. It may irrigate one or two taluks of the Ramanathapuram district. It is the Kallar Scheme. It will cost Rs. 1·5 crores to Rs. 2 crores. I have been reminding the Government very often about this. I won't mention any Rs. 15 crore scheme. This scheme can be carried out expending about Rs. 1·5 crores. I want the Hon. Minister to include this in the Second Five-Year Plan.

" While I am glad to note the reference about Neyveli Project and the hope expressed by the Hon. the Finance Minister that many industries would spring round it, might I mention that the Second Five-Year Plan is going to be more specialized in the industrial side and ask why we should not go and ask for regionalization of industries? People talk about regionalization but they do not actually try to bring it about. Now, it is for the Madras Government to say that regionalization should be only in areas where more industries have not been established. They should be able to locate many more industries in the South in different places. Let them not try to locate more industries in crowded towns like Coimbatore and Madurai. Let them go twenty or thirty miles outside towns and locate the industries. I do hope that it will be possible for the Madras Government to impress upon the Government of India the need for this. It is high time that they were really serious about regionalization of industries. That is the only solution to the unemployment problem prevailing in many areas in this State. Particularly, we have not got many big irrigation schemes to push through.

" Sir, I should have expected most of the Hon. Ministers to be present here. This is a complaint that I have been making on a number of occasions. It may be said that a representative of the Government is here. That is not the point. Of course, the Finance Minister and the Revenue Minister are here. The Ministers for Public Works, Community Projects and Housing are not here. If they were also here, they could very well listen to the suggestions made by the hon. Members and benefit by them. Of course, it cannot be said that they will not benefit by the suggestions that we make here. They will certainly benefit by our suggestions.

1–10 p.m.

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That is why I say that they must be present here. (Sri M. Kalyanasundaram : 'As a matter of courtesy.') If they do not listen to our suggestions now, there is bound to be greater criticism at a later date. So, they must listen to our suggestions. Whether they carry out our suggestions to the extent that we expect of them is another matter. We hope and trust that it will be possible for them to be present in the House whenever there is a general discussion. Nothing will happen all of a sudden by the Ministers' remaining in the House for a few hours in the day when the discussion of the Governor's Address takes place. They can see the files at night or to-morrow morning. They can very well remain in the House for three or four hours. Hon. Members are very keen that the Ministers must be present in the House when they give their suggestions. As a matter of fact, I have been asked by many of the Members to speak on this matter. So, I am speaking not only on my own behalf but also on behalf of many hon. Members. It will be very good and it will be proper courtesy if the Hon. Ministers were present in the House. It is a different matter altogether whether those suggestions of theirs are carried out or not. Anyway, it is a matter of satisfaction to the Members that they were able to tell their suggestions to the concerned Ministers. I hope the Hon. Ministers will be present in the House in the following days to hear the views expressed by the hon. Members."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" The other Ministers have not left the House for dealing with files. They have gone out for attending to important business. For instance, the Finance Minister has just now gone out to discuss about Panning itself."

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD :—" I may tell the Hon. the Minister for Revenue that I was not referring to him or to the Minister for Finance. I was referring to the Raja of Ramanathapuram, Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam and Sri B. Parameswaran who I think is in charge of Housing also. For instance, I wanted to tell something about the City Improvement Trust and other matters. I only want to strengthen the Ministers' hands. I am not speaking on my own behalf. I am speaking for many others who wish to take part in the discussion. I only request the Hon. the Minister for Revenue to tell his Colleagues to be present in the House at least hereafter so that they may listen to the suggestions to be made by the hon. Members of the House.

" Regarding Community Projects, I have a charge to make with the Government on their choice of the various areas. They have chosen 'out of choice'. (Sri M. Kalyanasundaram : 'Out of place.') You may use your own language. I would prefer my own language. As for the choice of the National Extension Service areas, I must tell the House that areas which ought to be chosen have not been chosen and areas which ought not to be chosen have been chosen. I think the list of those areas is only provisional. The Government must carefully look into the matter and revise it in such a way that really needy areas are chosen under these Schemes.

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" With regard to housing, the City Improvement Trust has been doing a lot for the housing of Harijans. The Government must come forward to give lot of money for the City Improvement Trust which could be expected to do a lot of good work in the matter of housing. (The Hon. Sri B. Parameswaran was seen just entering the Chamber and taking his seat.) I am glad the Hon. Sri Parameswaran is now present. I do hope that more money will be made available to the City Improvement Trust at least in future. After I have taken some interest in it, I have asked the Trust not to engage itself in constructing bungalows for big people as they can look after themselves. It is only the poor people who need some assistance and help in the matter of housing. The Government of Madras and the Government of India must come forward to assist the Trust by giving interest-free loans and making suitable grants to the Trust so that it can do some real and useful work in the State.

" Sir, we are now sitting on the banks of the Cooum which smells very badly. Even at the time of Sir Thyagaraya Chetty when he was President of the Corporation, there was a ' One-crore scheme ' to flush sea water into the Cooum and keep it at a particular level and also to acquire land on either side of the Cooum and use it for the benefit of the middle-classes. It runs through the entire middle-class area. I am not suggesting fashionable things. I only want that it should be to the benefits of the middle-class people and also useful to them. I do hope that the Government will think of this matter and include this item of work also in the Second Five Year Plan and provide a sum of one or two crores of rupees for keeping the Cooum at a particular level.

" I find from the Governor's Address that a Bill for extending the life of the Madras Building (Lease and Rent Control) Act of 1949 is going to be brought forward in this session. I think this Bill is absolutely unnecessary. Because of the existence of that Act, many people are not willing to build houses. My own view is that there is no necessity for that Act. If, however, the Government should think that there is necessity for the Act, they can make it applicable to those who pay or receive rents below Rs. 100. It is not necessary in the case of those who pay or receive rents over Rs. 100. I hope this aspect of the matter will be borne in mind when the Government consider the introduction of the Bill.

" Regarding the Second Five-Year Plan, there is no mention about the establishment of Higher Technological Institutes and the development of higher technical and technological education in this State. I do hope that the Madras Government will press upon the Planning Commission the need for making suitable grants under this head, during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

" I should like to take this opportunity for congratulating the Cabinet on its having a stable Government for this State in the last 12 months or so. The credit that the Madras Government enjoyed with the public was proved by the great success of the

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last loan which they floated. I am sure that the loan that this Government propose to float this time will also be a success which will redound to the credit and stability of the Ministry. All of us are willing to co-operate with the Government in this regard and I do hope that it will reflect the credit that this Government have with the public. Let us wish the Government all success.

1-16 p.m. * SRI C. KANDASAMY :—" கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கவர்னர் பிரசங்கத்தின் மீது அபிப்பிராயத்தைத் தெரிவிப்பதற்கு முன்பாக, இம்மாதிரியான விஷயத்தில் அரசாங்கத் தரப்பிலிருந்து கவர்னர் பிரசங்கத்திற்கு வந்தனம் தெரிவிக்கும் தீர்மானத்தைப் பிரேரித்து, அதனை ஆமோதித்துப் பேசிய பிறகு உடனே பார்லிமெண்டரி ஜனநாயக முறைப்படி எதிர்கட்சியின் தரப்புக்குப் பேச சந்தர்ப்பம் கொடுத்திருக்க வேண்டுமென்று உங்களுக்குத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

" அடுத்தபடியாக கவர்னர் பிரசங்கத்தை எடுத்துப் பேச விரும்புகிறேன். முதன் முதலாக கவர்னர் பிரசங்கத்திலுள்ள ஒரு புது அம்சம் என்னவென்றால் சர்வ தேச விவகாரங்களில் இந்தியா செய்து வரும் சமாதானப் பணியைக் குறித்து பெருமையோடு குறிப்பிட்டிருப்பதுதான் என்பதை எடுத்துக் காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன். இதற்கு முன்பெல்லாம் சர்வ தேச விவகாரங்களில் இந்தியாவின் பங்குபற்றி இங்கே அனேகமாக குறிப்பிடுவது இல்லை. அப்படியே ஏதாவது ஒரு விஷயம் இங்கு பேச்சுக்கு வருவதாய் இருந்தாலும் அது மத்திய சர்க்காரின் விஷயமென்று சொல்லி நிராகரிக்கப்பட்டுவிடும். சமாதானத்திற்கும், அமைதிக்கும் பலதரப்பட்ட அரசியல் லட்சியங்களைக் கொண்ட நாடுகள் ஒன்று சேர்ந்து பாடுபட முடியும், அவரவர்கள் பிறநாட்டின் அரசியல் நிர்வாகத்தில் தலையிடாமல் தங்கள் தங்கள் நாட்டிலே ஆட்சி செய்து வருவார்களானால் அமைதியும், சமாதானமும் இவ்வுலகில் என்றும் நிலவும் என்ற தத்துவத்தை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்ட கொள்கையை இந்தியப் பிரதம மந்திரி ரஷ்யப் பிரயாணத்தின்போது போகிற இடங்களிலெல்லாம் வெளியிட்டிருக்கிறார். அதனை உலக மக்கள் எல்லோரும் வரவேற்கிறார்கள் என்று பெருமையோடு குறிப்பிட்டிப்பதை நாங்கள் வரவேற்கிறோம். ஆனால் அதே சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் அண்டை அயல் நாடுகள் வெவ்வேறு அரசியல் தத்துவங்களை, அரசியல் அமைப்பை வைத்துக்கொண்டிருந்தாலும் நாம் நம் கொள்கைகளை கடைப்பிடித்துக் கொண்டு அத்தேசங்களோடு சமாதானமாக வாழ முடியும் என்ற அடிப்படைக் கொள்கையைப் பரப்ப ஒரு கிளர்ச்சி நீண்ட நெடுங்காலமாக கம்யூனிஸ்டுக் கட்சியினால் வற்புறுத்தப்பட்டு வந்திருக்கிறது என்பதை மிகப் பணிவோடு எடுத்துக்காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன்.

" அதாவது இன்று இருக்கக்கூடிய சூழ்நிலையில் பலதரப்பட்ட அபிப்பிராயங்கள் உலகத்தில் இருக்கின்றன. ஒரு தேசம் அதனதன் சுய முயற்சி உழைப்பு இவற்றுக்கு ஏற்றபடி தொழில் வளர்ச்சி, அரசியல் வளர்ச்சி ஆகியவற்றை ஏற்படுத்திக் கொள்ளுகிறது. ஒரு தேச வளர்ச்சி இன்னொரு தேசத்தினுடைய வளர்சிக்கு குந்தகம் விளைவிக்கக் கூடியதாக இருக்கக் கூடாது, என்று எங்கள் தரப்பிலிருந்து எடுத்துக் கூறப்பட்ட போதெல்லாம் பல முறைகள் அப்பக்கத்திலிருந்து எள்ளி நகையாடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன், இந்தப் பஞ்சசீல அடிப்படையில் சமாதான இயக்கம் வெகு காலமாக எங்கள் கட்சியினரால் வெகுவேகமாக பரப்பப்பட்டு வந்திருக்கிறது என்பதை யாரும் மறுக்க முடியாது. ஆனால் அப்பொழுதெல்லாம் அந்தக் கொள்கையை எதிர்கட்சியிலிருந்து நாங்கள் பேசுகின்ற காலத்தில் நையாண்டி செய்யும் மனோபாவம்தான் அந்தப் பக்கத்தில் காணப்பட்டது. அந்த மனோபாவம் மாறும்படியாக ஸ்ரீ நேருஜியின் வெளிநாட்டு விஜயம் செய்திருப்பதும், அதன் காரணமாக எங்களை நையாண்டி செய்த தரப்பிலிருந்தே இன்று எங்கள் கொள்கை ஒப்புக்கொள்ளப்படுவதோடு வெளியிடப்படுவதையும் கேட்டு நாங்கள் சந்தோஷப்படுகிறோம்,

2nd August 1955] [Sri C. Kandasamy]

அதனை வரவேற்கிறோம் என்று நான் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். உலகில் சமாதானத்தை நிலை நிறுத்த இந்த உன்னதக் கொள்கை மென்மேலும் பரவவேண்டும் ஸ்திரமாகவேண்டும் என்று நாங்கள் எதிர்ப் பார்க்கிறோம்.

"அடுத்தபடியாக ஆந்திராவுக்கும், சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திற்கும் இருக்கும் எல்லைப் பிரச்னையைப்பற்றி கவர்னர் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார். இந்த எல்லைத் தகராறு சம்பந்தமாக எல்லைப் பிரதேசங்களில் வசிக்கக்கூடிய இரண்டு ராஜ்ய மக்களும் எதை விரும்புகிறார்களோ அதனை உடனடியாக அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டுவர வேண்டுமென்பதில் யாருக்கும் ஆட்சேபனை இருக்க முடியாது. அதோடு அந்தப் பக்கத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய பிரதேசங்களை இந்தப் பக்கத்தில் இருக்கும் மக்கள் கட்டிக் கொள்ளவேண்டுமென்றோ, அதேமாதிரியாக அந்தப் பிரதேசத்திலுள்ள மக்கள் இந்தப் பக்கத்திலுள்ள பிரதேசங்களைக் கட்டிக் கொள்ளவேண்டுமென்றோ விரும்பவில்லை என்பதும் யாரும் ஒப்புக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய விஷயம். இருப்பினும் கூட சட்டப்படியான நடவடிக்கை, சுமுகமாக, ஜனநாயக கோட்பாடுகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு பரஸ்பரம் இரு ராஜ்யங்களுக்கும் பொதுவான நலனை விளைவிக்கக்கூடியதாய் எவ்வளவு சீக்கிரத்தில் எடுக்க முடியுமோ அவ்வளவு சீக்கிரம் எடுக்கப்படுவது நல்லது என நான் எடுத்துக் காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன். எங்களைப் பொறுத்த வரையில் தொடர்ச்சியான பிரதேசங்களில் இருக்கக்கூடிய ஜனத்தொகையை அடிப்படையாக வைத்துக்கொண்டு, அந்தப் பிரதேசங்களில் வாழும் மக்களின் இஷ்டத்தை அடிப்படையாக வைத்துக்கொண்டு இரு சர்க்கார்களும் கூடிப் பேசி ஒரு சமரசமான முடிவுக்கு வரவேண்டுமென்று விரும்புகிறோம். இதுவிஷயத்தில் காலதாமதம் ஏற்படுவதன் காரணமாக பலவிதமான புகார்கள் இரு பக்கங்களிலிருந்தும் கிளம்புகின்றன. அந்த ஆதாரமற்ற புகார்களை வைத்துக்கொண்டு குழப்பமான நிலைமை சிருஷ்டிக்கப்படுவதும், பலவித சம்பவங்கள் நிகழ்ந்து கொண்டிருப்பதும் கண்கூடு. ஆகவே உடனடியாக அந்த எல்லைப் பிரதேசங்களில் இருக்கின்ற ஜனத்தொகையை வைத்துக் கொண்டு, அவர்களுடைய அபிப்பிராயங்களையும் நன்கு தெரிந்துகொண்டு இந்த எல்லைப் பிரிவினைக்கு முடிவு கட்ட வேண்டும். சென்னை ராஜ்ய நிதி மந்திரி அவர்களும், ஆந்திர ராஜ்ய முதல் மந்திரி அவர்களும் இதுபற்றி சமீபத்தில் கூடிப் பேசியதாக அறிந்தோம். இந்தப் பேச்சு வார்த்தை தொடர்ந்து நடைபெற்று சீக்கிரத்திலேயே எல்லைப் பிரச்னைக்கு ஒரு முடிவு ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டுமென்று நான் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

"அடுத்தபடியாக இன்றைய தினம் விவசாயப் பொருள்களின் விலை வீழ்ச்சியைப்பற்றி கவர்னர் தன்னுடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டிருப்பது சரியல்ல என்று நாங்கள் கருதுகிறோம். விவசாயப் பொருள்களின் விலை சில நாட்களாக கொஞ்சம் ஏறியிருக்கிறது என்பது வாஸ்தவம்தான். இது தாற்காலிக ஏற்றம்தான். குறிப்பாக ஒவ்வொரு வருஷமும் அறுவடை காலத்தில் இருக்கும் விலையைவிட கொஞ்சம் அதிகமாக இந்த ஆடி, ஆவணி மாதங்களில் விற்பது சகஜம். இந்த மாதங்களில் கொஞ்சம் விலை ஏறுவதினால் விவசாயிகளுக்கு எந்தவிதமான லாபமும் கிடையாது. அறுவடை சமயத்தில் என்ன விலைக்கு விற்கிறதோ அந்த விலைக்குத்தான் பெரும்பாலான விவசாயிகளும் தங்களுடைய விளை பொருள்களை விற்றுவிடுவார்கள். அந்தக் காலத்தில் குறைந்த விலைக்கு விளைபொருள்களை ஏராளமாக வாங்கி சேமித்து வைத்துக் கொள்ளும் வியாபாரிகளுக்குத்தான் இந்த மாதங்களில் கொஞ்சம் விலை ஏற்றமாக விற்கும்போது லாபம் ஏற்படும். ஆகவே இந்த மாதங்களில் விளை பொருள்களின் விலை சற்று அதிகப்பட்டிருப்பதை வைத்துக்கொண்டு விலைவாசி வீழ்ச்சி சரியாகிவிட்டது என்று சொல்வது பொருத்தமே ஆகாது என்பது எங்களுடைய அபிப்பிராயம். அறுவடை காலங்களில் விளை பொருள்களின் விலை ஒரேயடியாக இறங்காமல், அவற்றுக்கு ஒரு ஸ்திரமான விலை ஏற்படும்படியாக சர்க்கார் செய்யாதவரை விலைவாசி வீழ்ச்சிப் பிரச்னையை சமாளித்துவிட்டதாகச் சொல்லி பெருமைப்படுவதில் எவ்வித பிரயோஜனமும் இல்லையென்றே நான் சுட்டிக்காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன்.

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1-25 p.m. " அதை விட்டுவிட்டு தற்காலிகமாக இருக்கக்கூடிய ஒரு நிலைமையை வைத்துக்கொண்டு இந்த விலைவாசிகள் இரங்குமுகமாவது தடுக்கப்பட்டு விட்டதென்று கருதினால் அது பெரிய ஆபத்தில் கொண்டுபோய் விடு மெனக் கூறவிரும்புகிறேன்.

" அதற்கடுத்தப்படியாக விவசாய சீர்திருத்தத்தை எடுத்துக்கொண் டால், இந்தச் சட்டசபையிலேயே, விவசாயிகளை நிலத்திலிருந்து வெளி யேற்றுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கான ஒரு சட்டத்தையாவது, இந்த சர்க்கார் கொண்டுவரப்போகிறார்கள் என்று சொல்வதைப் பார்க்கும்போது உள்ள படியே இந்த சர்க்காரைப் பாராட்டத்தான் வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. முதல் ஐந்து வருஷத்திட்டம் பூரண பலன் கொடுப்பதற்கும், இரண்டாவது ஐந்து வருஷத்திட்டத்தைத் தயாரிப்பதற்கும் இந்தவிதமான சட்டங்கள் எவ்வளவு அத்தியாவசியம் என்பதை நான் எடுத்துரைக்க விரும்பு கிறேன். அது மட்டுமல்ல. ஒவ்வொரு பிரதேசத்திலும் நிலப்பிரபுக்கள் பல அட்டூழியங்கள் செய்கிறார்கள். நாட்டில் இருக்கக்கூடிய விவசாயச் சட்டத்திற்குப் புறம்பாக விவசாயிகளுக்குப் பல அநீதிகளை இந்த நிலப் பிரபுக்கள் இழைக்கிறார்கள். இந்த நிலப்பிரபுக்கள் சட்டத்தையே ஏமாற்றப் பார்க்கிறார்கள் என்று சொல்லலாம். இதனால் பல்லாயிரக் கணக்கான ஏழை விவசாயிகள் துன்பப்படுகிறார்கள். எத்தனை எத்தனையோ ஏழை விவசாய குடும்பங்கள் பாதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. இந்த அநீதிகளை யும், அக்கிரமமான செய்கைகளை எடுத்துக்கூறி, இவ்வநியாயங்களைத் தடுப் பதற்கு சர்க்கார் சட்டமியற்ற வேண்டுமென்று நீண்டகாலமாகவே நாங்கள் கூறிவந்தபோதெல்லாம், இது கிளர்ச்சிக்காரர்களுடைய கூற்று என்றும், பொருளாதாரத் தத்துவத்தை மேலெழுந்தவாரியாகப் புரிந்துகொண்டு வெறும் கிளர்ச்சிகள் செய்பவர்களுடைய கூற்று என்றும்தான் பேசப்பட டிருக்கிறது. ஆனால், இன்றைக்கு அந்தமாதிரியான ஒரு சட்டம் அவசியம் என்பதை சர்க்காரே உணர்ந்து அச்சட்டத்தை ஒரு பகுதியாவது கொண்டு வரப்போவதை நாங்கள் வரவேற்கிறோம். இருந்தாலும் சமீபத்தில் நமது ராஜ்ய முதலமைச்சர் விவசாய அல்லது நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் அவசியம் என்று சொல்லியிருக்கிறார் என்றால், அவருக்கு திடீரென்று ஏதோ ஞானோதயம் தோன்றிவிட்டதென்று சொல்வதற்கில்லை. ஏனெனில் நெடுங்காலமாகவே நாங்கள் இச்சீர்திருத்தத்தின் அவசியத்தைப்பற்றிக் கூறிவந்திருக்கிறோம். ஜனங்களும் கிளர்ச்சி செய்துவருகின்றனர்.

" ஏழை விவசாயஜனங்களின் பொறுமையை மிகவும் சோதிக்கும் படியான அளவுக்கு நிலப்பிரபுக்கள் அநீதிகள் இழைத்து வரவே, சீக்கிர மாகவே தங்களுக்கு ஒரு பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்தை அரசாங்கம் இயற்ற வேண்டுமென்று அவ்விவசாயிகள் கேட்கிறார்கள். சும்மா இருந்தால் சர்க் கார் ஒரு சீர்திருத்தமும் செய்யாது என்பதை ஜனங்கள் இப்போது புரிந்துகொண்டுவிட்டார்கள். இப்போதாவது இம்மாதிரி கஷ்டப்படுகிற ஜனங்களின் சௌகரியத்திற்காக சட்டங்கள் கொண்டுவருவதற்கான கிளர்ச்சி அவசியம்தான் என்று சர்க்கார் உணர்ந்திருப்பதை நாங்கள் பாராட்டுகிறோம்.

" சமீபத்தில் குளித்தலை, முசிரி தாலூகாக்களில், நில வெளியேற்றத்தை எதிர்த்து பல்லாயிரக்கணக்கான விவசாயிகள் கிளர்ச்சி செய்தார்கள். அச்சமயத்திலே அங்கிருக்கக்கூடிய கலெக்டர் அவர்களே நிலப் பிரபுக்களின் பிடிவாதத்தையும், அடாத செய்கைகளையும் கண்டித்து தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தார். கலெக்டருடைய இந்தச் செய்கை மிகவும் பாராட்டத் தக்கது.

" கோடிக்கணக்கான விவசாயிகள் இம்மாதிரியாக கஷ்டப்படுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு அவர்களுடைய வருமானத்தை அதிகப்படுத்தவேண்டும். அதற்காக கிராமப்புறங்களில் விவசாயிகளுக்கு வேண்டிய வேலை கிடைக்கும் படியான நிலைமையை உண்டுபண்ணவேண்டும். இத்தகைய அம்சங்கள் அடுத்த ஐந்து வருஷ திட்டத்தில் அமையவேண்டியது மிகவும் அத்தியா வசியம் ஆகும்.

2nd August 1955] [Sri C. Kandasamy]

" இப்போது சர்க்கார் இயற்றப்போகிற சட்டத்தை இன்னும் கொஞ்ச நாட்களுக்கு முன்னால் இயற்றியிருந்தால் ராஜ்யத்தின் பொருளாதார நிலை ஓரளவு முன்னேறியிருந்திருக்கும் என்பதையும் சொல்லவிரும்புகிறேன்.

" சட்டம் சபையில் விவாதத்திற்கு வந்தபிறகு ஷரத்துவாரியாகப் பேசுவதற்கு அவகாசம் இருக்குமாகையால் சட்டத்தின் தன்மைகளைப்பற்றி இப்போது நான் பேசவிரும்பவில்லை. இருந்தாலும் சட்டம் இப்போது தயாராகவில்லை. சட்டத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய ஓட்டை உடைசல்களை வைத்துக் கொண்டு ஆயிரக்கணக்கான விவசாயிகள் நிலத்தைவிட்டு வெளியேற்றுவதை தடுக்கக்கூடிய முறையில் திட்டவட்டமானதொரு மசோதாவை கனம் ரெவின்யூ மந்திரியவர்கள் கொண்டுவருவார்கள் என்று எதிர்பார்க்கிறேன். தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் சட்டத்தில் பல நல்ல அம்சங்கள் இருந்த போதிலும் மூன்று வருஷ அனுபவத்தில் அதனால் யாதொரு பயனும் ஏற்படவில்லை என்பதை நாம் பார்க்கிறோம். ஏனென்றால் சட்டம் பலவிதமான மோசடிகளுக்கு உள்ளாயிருக்கிறது. ஒரு விவசாயிக்கு 5 ரூபாய் கூலி கிடைக்க வேண்டுமென்றால் அதைப்பெறுவதற்கு அவன் 50 ரூபாய்வரை செலவழிக்கவேண்டிய நிலைமை இன்றைக்கு தஞ்சாவூரில் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அச்சட்டத்தை அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டுவருவதற்கு எவ்வளவு பலமான ஸ்தாபனங்கள் தேவையாக இருக்கின்றன என்பதை நாம் பார்க்கிறோம். இதை நான் ஏன் கூறுகிறேன் என்று கேட்டால் நிலச்சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டத்தின் முதல் கட்டத்தில் உள்ள அம்சங்கள் நிலத்திலிருந்து அநியாயமாக விவசாயிகளை வெளியேற்றம் செய்வதைத் தடுக்கும் வகையில் திட்ட வட்டமாக இருக்கவேண்டும். ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட நியாயமான தேதியில் நிலத்தில் யார் யார் இருந்தார்களோ அவர்கள் அந்த நிலத்திலிருந்து எப்படியும் வெளியேற்றப்படக்கூடாதென்று உத்தரவாதம் அளிக்கக்கூடிய முறையில் மசோதா அமையவேண்டும். அடுத்தபடியாக, வாரம் (வாடகை) குத்தகை வரி முதலியன எவ்வளவு வசூல் பண்ணலாமென்று நிர்ணயிப்பதற்கு சட்டத்தில் ஒரு ஷரத்து இணைக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் மிக நன்றாக இருக்கும். இம்மாதிரியான சட்டங்களை படிப்படியாக கொண்டுவருவதை விட பூரணமாகக் கொண்டுவருவது மிகச் சிறந்ததென்று அபிப்பிராயப்படுகிறேன். பூரணமாகக் கொண்டுவரப்படக்கூடிய சட்டத்திலுள்ள அம்சங்களை முன் கூட்டியே தெரிந்துகொண்டு அந்தச் சட்டத்திலிருந்து தப்புவதற்கு அல்லது அச்சட்டத்தை ஏமாற்றுவதற்கு சட்டம் வருவதற்கு முன்பே நிலப்பிரபுக்கள் முயற்சி செய்து கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்பதைப் பார்க்கிறோம். இப்பொழுது பல்லாயிரக்கணக்கில் பொய்யான நிலச் சாஸனங்கள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன. இப்பேற்பட்ட சமயத்தில் முதலில் **eviction**-ஐ **ban** பண்ணுவதற்கு ஒரு சட்டம், பிறகு வாடகையை நிர்ணயிப்பதற்கு இன்னொரு சட்டம் என்று தனித்தனியாக இரண்டு தடவையாக கொண்டு வந்தால் பாதகம் ஏற்படும். இருந்தாலும் கூட வெகு சீக்கிரத்தில் தொடர்ந்து அம்மசோதாக்களை சர்க்கார் கொண்டு வருவார்கள் என்று எதிர்பார்க்கிறேன்.

" **Ceiling** அதாவது நிலத்திற்கு வரையறை வகுப்பது இரண்டு விதமாக பாவிக்கப்படுகிறது. ஒன்று சொந்த சாகுபடிக்கு எவ்வளவு நிலம் வைத்துக்கொள்ளலாம் என்பது ; மற்றொன்று நில உடமைக்கே வரம்பு கட்டுவது ; இரண்டிலும் மீதம் இருக்கக்கூடிய நிலத்தையெல்லாம் எவ்வாறு பிரித்துக் கொடுப்பது என்பது பிரச்னை. இந்த அடிப்படையான விஷயங்களை எல்லோரும் ஒத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். விவசாயிகள் பிழைப்பதற்கு வழி காட்டினால்தான் நமது கிராமங்கள் முன்னேற்றம் அடையுமென்றும் தேசமும் முன்னேறுமென்றும் திட்டக் கமிஷன் கூறுகிறது. சொந்த சாகுபடிக்கு நிலத்தை வைத்துக்கொள்ள வரையறை செய்து சட்டமியற்றுவதில் பல ஆக்ஷேபனைகளும் சட்ட சங்கடங்களும் இருக்கின்றன என்று சொல்லப்படுகிறது. பெப்சுவில் இதைப்பற்றி ஒரு சட்டம் ஏற்கனவே வந்து இருக்கிறது. வங்காளத்தில் சட்டம் வரப்போகிறதென்று நோட்டீஸ் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. சொந்தமாக அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட நிலம்போக பாக்கி நிலத்தை எவ்வாறு விநியோகம் செய்யவேண்டும், நிலச்சொந்தக்

காரர்களுக்கு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கவேண்டுமா, அப்படிக் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமானுல் எவ்வளவு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்பனவற்றை எல்லாம் யோசிக்கவேண்டும்."

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member may continue his speech after lunch. The House will now rise for lunch and meet again at 2-30 p.m."

The House then rose for lunch.

(After lunch—2-30 p.m.)

* SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Mr. Speaker, I wish to offer a personal explanation, Sir. This morning while answering supplementaries, the Hon. Minister for Education said that the Training School in Podatturpet was closed by the Andhra Government on account of the defects in the personal character of the Correspondent of that School. That kind of a wide statement, if proper explanation is not given, goes to disparage the character of the person concerned. It is not for defects in the personal character of that individual that the school was closed. The person under reference is a staunch Tamilian. He took part in the Tamilian movement and courted imprisonment during the agitation. In addition to that he contested in the General Elections on behalf of the Tamilians against the official Andhra Congress candidate. So the Andhra Government entertained ill-feelings against the person and the police authorities foisted a criminal case against him. The case was conducted in their court, Chittoor Munsif's Court, and the final judgment was passed in his favour absolving him of all the charges framed against him by the police authorities. So it is not a question of defects in the character of the person concerned. The judgment was passed in his favour. All the charges were found baseless. So this is a matter of political importance. They made a political case out of it and closed the institution on some pretext. Our Minister is not aware of the judgment that was passed in his favour. I sent all the concerned papers to the Minister. Evidently he did not look into the papers. So a person who is not here to defend himself, should not be described like this."

MR. SPEAKER :—" This is not a personal explanation at all. The hon. Member wants to reply to the Hon. Minister. Only, he is replying under the guise of personal explanation."

* SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" The Hon. Minister gave me a news this morning, aside the table, that the Andhra Government has opened one section in Chittoor training school for us. I may tell him that they have not so far done it. They simply assure but do nothing."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Anyhow it is not a personal explanation. Merely the hon. Member has replied to the Minister under the guise of offering a personal explanation."

2nd August 1955]

*SRI C. KANDASAMY :—" காலையில் பேசும்போது நிலச் சீர்திருத்தத்தைப்பற்றி சட்டம் அத்தியாவசியமாக உடனடியாக கொண்டுவருவது இந்த தேசத்தின் தொழில்வளர்ச்சிக்கும், செல்வஅபி விருத்திக்கும் மிகவும் தேவையானது என்ற முறையில் இந்த விஷயத்தில் தயக்கம் காட்டக்கூடாதென்று நான் தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டிருந்தேன். இந்தச் சட்டத்தை அரசாங்கத்தின் பக்கத்திலிருந்தே கொண்டுவருவதிலும் கூட எவ்வளவு தயக்கம் இருக்கிறது என்பதைப் பார்க்கிறோம். அதனால் தான் மூன்று பகுதிகளாகக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டியது அவசியமாக இருக் கிறதென்பதை நாம் பார்க்கிறோம். ஆகவே, மிகத்தீவிரமாக வெகு சீக்கிரத்தில் தேசத்தின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு அவசியமான மாறுதல்கள் எவை தேவை என்று அறிந்துகொண்டு, சட்டங்கள் கொண்டுவருவது நாட்டின் நிலைமையை வெகுவாக அபிவிருத்தி அடையச்செய்ய உதவுமென்று தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். 2-33 p.m.

" அடுத்தபடியாக இந்த வருஷம் ஐந்தாண்டுத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் தென் பகுதியில், முக்கியமாக சென்னை ராஜ்யத்தில், கனத்தொழில்களின் அபிவிருத்திக்கான ஏற்பாடு செய்வது மிகமுக்கியம் என்பதை ஞாபகத்தில் வைத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும். திட்டத்தைப்பற்றி விரிவாக விவாதிக்க சந்தர்ப் பம் ஏற்படும்பொழுது அதைப்பற்றி பேசிக்கொள்ளலாமென்று சொன்ன லும்கூட சில விஷயங்களை இப்போது கூறவிரும்புகிறேன். தென்ஆற் காட்டில் இருக்கும் லிக்னைட் கனியும் சேலத்தில் கிடைக்கக்கூடிய இரும்புக் கனியும், தென்னாட்டில் தொழில் அபிவிருத்தி செய்வதற்கு மிகஉபயோக முள்ளவை. சேலத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய இரும்புக் கனியைப் பயன்படுத்தக் கூடிய வகையில் தென்ஆற்காட்டில் போதிய அளவுக்கு பழுப்பு நிலக்கரி யின் தன்மை இல்லையென்று சொல்வதில் பிரயோஜனமில்லை. இதே மாதிரியான பழுப்பு நிலக்கரியையும், இரும்பையும் வைத்துக்கொண்டு பலஊருக்குத் தொழிற்சாலைகள் அபிவிருத்தி செய்யப்படுவதை பல முன்னேறிய தேசங்களில் பார்க்கிறோம். ஆகையால் இந்தத்துறையில் சர்க்கார் கவனம்செலுத்தி சேலத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய இரும்புக்கனியை எப்படியும் பயன்படுத்த ஏற்பாடுசெய்யுமென்று எதிர்பார்க்கிறோம்.

" அடுத்தபடியாக, முதல் ஐந்துவருஷத் திட்டத்தின்கீழ் பல 'ப்ராஜெக்டுகள்' ஆரம்பித்து அபிவிருத்தி ஏற்பட்டிருந்த போதிலும் கூட, ஐந்துவருஷத் திட்டத்திலிருக்கக்கூடிய பலஅம்சங்களை பயன் படுத்தக்கூடிய பயனடையக்கூடிய அளவுக்கு சரியான நிலையில் இல்லாமல் ஜனங்களுடைய வாழ்க்கைத்தரம் கீழேயே இருந்துவருகிற தென்பதை நாம் பார்க்கிறோம். **Community Projects, National Extension Service, Local Development Works,** ஆகியவை சம்பந்தமாக ஒவ்வொரு இடத்திலும் நமது அனுபவத்தை பார்க்கும்போது, ஜனங்கள் இப்போது அத்திட்டங்களைப் பூர்த்திசெய்ய உதவுவதற்கு அவர்கள் கொடுக்கவேண்டிய பணத்தை அவர்களால் கொடுக்க முடியவில்லை என்பது தெரிகிறது. அதனால் பலவேலைகள் தடைப்படுகின்றன என்பதையும் அரசாங்கம் கவனிக்கவேண்டும். இன்னும் பல இடங்களில் ஜனங்கள் பணம் கொடுக்க முடியாத நிலையில் இருக்கும்போது அவர்கள் பலவந்தப்படுத்தப்படுகிறார்கள். அதனால் கிராமங்களில் ஒரு சரியான நிலைமை ஏற்படுவதற்குப் பதிலாக ஒரு நேர்மாறான நிலைமை ஏற்படுகிறது.

" பாலங்கள் கட்டப்படுகின்றன, ஆனால் ரோடுகள் போடப்படுவதில்லை; ஆஸ்பத்திரிகள் வைக்கப்படுகின்றன, ஆனால் அவற்றை தொடர்ந்து அடுத்த வருஷமும் நல்ல முறையில் நடத்துவதற்கும் பராமரிப்பதற்கும் வேண்டிய பொருளாதாரத்துக்கு உத்தரவாதம் இல்லாமலிருக்கிறது. போன வரு ஷம் போட்ட ஒரு ரோடு இந்த வருஷம் இடிபட்டுப்போய் பிரயோஜனம் இல்லாமல் போய்விடுகிறது. இது போன்ற விஷயங்களில் சர்க்கார் கவனம் செலுத்தவேண்டும்.

" அடுத்தபடியாக மிக முக்கியமாக உள்ள விஷயம் விவசாயிகளுக்குக் கடன் வசதி செய்துகொடுப்பது. அது விஷயமாக இன்றைக்கு அரசாங்கம் விசாரணை செய்துகொண்டிருக்கிறது. அதற்கு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடுகள் செய்ய முயற்சி செய்துகொண்டிருக்கிறது ' என்று கூறப்படுகிறது. அதே

சமயத்தில் இருக்கும் கடன்களை திருப்பிக் கொடுப்பதில் எவ்வளவு கஷ்டம் இருக்கிறது என்பதை அரசாங்கத்தின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டி யிருக்கிறது. விவசாயிகள் வாங்கிய கடனைத் திருப்பிக்கொடுக்க முடியாத நிலையில் கோர்ட்டுகளில் ஆயிரக்கணக்கான பிராதுகள் செய்யப்பட்டிருக் கின்றன என்பதைப் பார்க்கிறோம். சில தினங்களுக்கு முன்பு, புதுக் கோட்டையில், $1\frac{1}{2}$ லக்ஷ ரூபாய்க்கு பிராது தாக்கல் செய்வதற்கான ஸ்டாம்பு விற்பனையாகியிருக்கிறதென்று எனது நண்பர் ஒருவர் மூலம் அறிந்தேன். மேலும் இப்போது விலைவாசிகள் இருக்கக்கூடிய நிலையில் விவசாயிகள் தாங்கள் வாங்கிய கடன்களில் $\frac{1}{4}$ பங்கைக்கூட கொடுக்க முடியாதவர்களாக இருக்கிறார்கள். ஆதலால் விவசாயிகளுக்கு வேண்டிய கடனை அவர்கள் பெறுவதற்கு வசதிகள் செய்துகொடுப்பதோடு, இதுவரை வாங்கிய கடன்களை திருப்பிக்கொடுக்கும் விஷயத்தில் தவணையை போதிய அளவு தள்ளிவைக்கவேண்டுமென்றும், கடனைத் திருப்பி வாங்குவதற்கு கடுமையான நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பதைத் தடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றும் கேட் டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

2-41 p.m. "இந்தத் திட்டங்களையெல்லாம் நாம் வைத்துக்கொண்டு பேசுகிறபோது எந்த அளவு ஜனங்கள் இத் திட்டங்களை நிறைவேற்றுவதில் பங்கு கொள்ள வேண்டும், எந்த அளவு அன்றாட அரசியல் நடவடிக்கைகளில் கவனம் செலுத்தி அவர்கள் பங்கெடுத்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடிய ஜனநாயக அமைப்பு இருக்கிறது. நாளுக்கு நாள் எந்த அளவு அப்படிப்பட்ட உணர்ச்சி அபி விருத்தி அடையவேண்டும் என்பதைக் கணக்கில் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு பார்க்க வேண்டும். எந்த அளவு ஜனங்கள் புத்திசாலித்தனமாக தங்களுடைய கடமைகளை உணர்ந்து, தேசம் முன்னேறவேண்டிய அவசியத்தை உணர்ந்து அன்றாட அரசியல் நடவடிக்கைகளில் கவனம் செலுத்துகிறார்களோ, தேச நிர்வாகத்தில் கவனம் செலுத்துகிறார்களோ, அந்த அளவுக்கு நாம் திட் டங்களுக்காகப் போடக்கூடிய மூலதனம் நல்ல பயனைத் தரக்கூடியதாக இருக்கும். அப்பொழுதுதான் நாடு முன்னேறுவதற்கான வசதி ஏற்படும் என்று ஒத்துக்கொள்கிறேன். ஆனால், இன்றிருக்கக்கூடிய பஞ்சாயத்துக் கள், முனிசிபாலிடிகள் ஆகிய ஸ்தாபனங்களில் எவ்வளவு தூரம் அதி காரம் கட்டுப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறதென்பதையும் நாம் கவனிக்கவேண்டும். கமிஷனர் இருப்பதா, இல்லையா, அவர் உத்தியோகத்தை "புரொவின் ஷியலைஸ்" செய்யவேண்டுமா, இல்லையா என்பதல்ல பிரச்னை. ஜனங்க ளுடைய பிரதிநிதிகள் பெரிய அளவுக்கு அந்தந்த பஞ்சாயத்து அல்லது நகர சம்பந்தமான நிர்வாகத்தில் பங்கெடுத்துக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய முறையில் பஞ்சாயத்து, முனிசிபல் சட்டங்கள் தீவிரமாக, ஜனநாயக திசையில் திருத் தப்படவேண்டும்.

"பாஷைப் பிரச்னையானது மிக முக்கியமானதாக இருக்கிறது. அது சம்பந்தமாக வாதப் பிரதிவாதங்கள் இருக்கின்றன என்பதை ஞாபகப் படுத்திக் கொள்ளவேண்டும். இந்த ஆட்சியாளர்கள் சமீபத்தில் தமிழ் பாஷையை கலா சாலைகளில் போதனா பாஷையாக்குவதற்கு ஆரம்ப நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொண்டதைப் பாராட்டுகிறோம். அத்துடன் நின்று விடாமல் அரசாங்கத் துறையிலும், ஜில்லா நிர்வாகம், சட்டசபை நடவடிக் கைகள் ஆகிய பலதரப்பட்ட துறைகளிலுங்கூட தமிழ் பாஷையும் இதர பிரதேச பாஷைகளும் கையாளப்படவேண்டும். அந்த முறையில் அரசாங் கத்தார் போதிய முயற்சி எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டுமென்று நான் தெரி வித்துக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

"ஹிந்தி சம்பந்தமாக ஒரு பெரிய அதிருப்தியும் பயமும் நிலவுகிறது என்பதை நாம் மறந்துவிடக்கூடாது. இந்தியாவுக்கு என்று ஒரு பொது பாஷை இருக்கவேண்டியதவசியம் என்பதையும், அம்மாதிரி வருவதற் கேற்ற முறையில் ஹிந்தி பாஷைக்கு வாய்ப்பு இருக்கிறதென்பதையும், அதற்கான வகையில் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படவேண்டுமென்பதை ஒத்துக் கொண்டாலும் எந்த ரூபத்திலும் ஹிந்தியானது நம் நாட்டில் பலவந்த மாக திணிக்கப்படக்கூடாது. பள்ளிக்கூடங்களிலும், கல்லூரிகளிலும், அகில இந்திய சர்வீஸ் சம்பந்தமாகவும்கூட ஒரு காலம் வரையில் ஹிந்தி பாஷை கட்டாயமாக திணிக்கப்படக்கூடாது. ஒவ்வொரு பிரதேசத்திலும் அந்தந்த

2nd August 1955] [Sri C. Kandasamy]

பிரதேச பாஷை வளர்ச்சியடைந்தாலும், அகில இந்தியாவுக்கும் ஒரு பொது பாஷை இருக்கவேண்டியதன் அவசியத்தை எல்லோரும் உணருகிறார்கள். அந்தந்தப் பிரதேச பாஷை வளர்ச்சியடைந்தால்தான் அகில இந்தியாவுக்கும் உள்ள பொது பாஷை வளர்ச்சியடைய முடியும். அம்மாதிரி நிலையில்தான் இந்தியாவுக்கும் ஒரு பொது பாஷை அவசியம் என்ற உணர்ச்சி மக்களிடையே ஏற்பட்டு, அந்தப் பொது பாஷை இயற்கையாகவே வளர்ச்சியடைவதற்கு வாய்ப்பு இருக்கிறது. ஹிந்தியானது அகில இந்திய பாஷையாக வருவதற்கு இயற்கையான வாய்ப்புகள் இருக்கும்போது, அதற்கு நேர்மாறாக ஹிந்தியை பலவந்தமாக புகுத்தக்கூடிய எந்தவித மான நடவடிக்கையும் ஹிந்தி பொது பாஷையாக வருவதற்கே குந்தக மான வழியில் கொண்டுபோய் விடும் என்பதை சம்பந்தப்பட்டவர்கள் கவனத்தில் வைத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும்.

" நாணயச் செலாவணி விஷயத்தில் மாறுதல் செய்யப்போவதாகத் தெறிகிறது. தற்போதுள்ள 1, 2, 3 என்ற அரபி எழுத்துக்கள் நாண யங்களில் இனிமேல் காணப்படமாட்டா என்று கேள்விப்படுகிறோம். அரபி இலக்கத்திற்குப் பதிலாக இந்தி இலக்கமும், இந்தி எழுத்துக்களுமே காணப்படும் என்றும் அறிகிறோம். இப்படிச் செய்தால் நடைமுறைக்கு ஒத்துவராது, சந்தேகங்களைக் கிளப்பிவிடும். எல்லா ராஜ்யங்களிலுள்ள மக்களும் ஓரளவு புரிந்துகொள்ளக்கூடிய முறையில் அரபி எழுத்துக்களை நாணயங்களில் இனியும் தொடர்ந்து பொரிக்கவேண்டும். இம்மாதிரி யான முறையில் மத்திய சர்க்கார் நடந்துகொள்ளவேண்டும், என்று ராஜ்ய சர்க்கார்கள் மத்திய சர்க்காருக்குச் சிபாரிசு செய்யவேண்டும்.

" நான் குறிப்பிட்ட விஷயங்களையெல்லாம் சர்க்கார் கவனத்தில்கொண்டு அதற்கான நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுக்கவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு, இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தை அளித்த சபாநாயகருக்கு என்னுடைய வணக்கத்தைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டு நான் என்னுடைய பிரசங்கத்தை முடித்துக்கொள்ளு கின்றேன்."

* Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Governor's Address is prefaced by greetings to our Prime Minister which we all endorse. However, if it is meant that a visit by a Prime Minister to a foreign country can enhance our international prestige I respectfully disagree. The foreign relations of a country can only be a projection of its domestic policy and in the ultimate analysis our permanent place in the comity of nations will depend entirely on our internal resources, its progress, prosperity and cohesion. No doubt in the peculiar international situation existing today we enjoy a very privileged position. In other words the prestige we enjoy today is one which is highly inflated because the big powers of the world today are showing us in a very high position for interests best known to ourselves. Therefore we cannot rest content with this temporary advantage. We must by our ceaseless effort and merit must obtain our legitimate position in the international world. Then alone we can honour ourselves and our Prime Minister.

" Sir, the Governor has commented on the peace and order situation in the State and he has expressed satisfaction. We also echo the feelings expressed by the Governor that there is a bettering of the position. But, Sir, I must take very strong objection for the insinuation contained in the reference as to why we are now in a better position, because this is what is stated. 'We are indeed happy that commendable harmony prevails amongst the different classes and shades of political opinion in the State; and

this is reflected satisfactorily in the Law and Order situation.' In other words it implies that it is the political parties who are responsible for the worsening or bettering of the conditions of Law and Order in the State. Sir, we have been supplied for three years the reports of the Police Administration and the Police Officers at least have been more charitable towards the political parties because when there has been an increase in crime or disorder they have truly and mainly laid the responsibility on the economic depression and crisis and not made such sweeping and uncharitable observations.

" Then, Sir, the air was thick for some time past with rumours about the imminent and comprehensive agrarian legislation. For this the Ministers themselves were responsible. No day passed without some information about this being published. We were also assured on the floor of this House that a comprehensive legislation will be brought before the House during the August session of the Legislature. We know that so early as 1951 the Subramaniam Committee submitted its report which was being scrutinized by Government. Then we were told that the Tamilnadu Congress Committee has appointed a sub-committee which will decide finally the matter. It submitted its report and the Government themselves were scrutinizing it. We were given to understand from newspapers that the Cabinet sub-committee went into it, approved it and finally the whole Cabinet was considering it. One day the news came that the Cabinet had practically agreed on the reforms proposals. But later it trickled out that there was no agreement at all among the Cabinet Members and ultimately the whole thing has been transferred to the Planning Commission for its opinion. I don't believe, Sir, that our whole Cabinet is so devoid of talents or brain as not to be able to initiate such a legislation as this. If at all it has been transferred to the Planning Commission, I presume, it is only to cover the violent difference of opinion among the Cabinet Members. The so-called comprehensive agrarian reforms have now dwindled into piecemeal tenancy legislation which we very strongly disapprove. Not only that. It has been stated that there are constitutional difficulties in the way. I submit that it will not carry conviction with anybody especially in the light of the Fourth Constitutional amendment that has been recently put through with a special view to facilitating bringing in agrarian reforms in the country. Therefore, in other words, the Ministry has betrayed the trust reposed in them by the public as a whole.

" Sir, the aim of agrarian reform ought to be not to enact tenancy legislation but the opposite of it. No agrarian reform can succeed unless it aims at synchronising ownership and possession in the same individual and wipes away all other interest in land
2·50 p.m. in between the tiller and the State. That important element is absent from what has been stated in the Governor's Address and we are really sorry that the assurance given on the floor of this House has not been implemented.

2nd August 1955] [Sri M. Narayana Kurup]

" Then, Sir, it is not for me to examine the Second Five-Year Plan. However, I wish to say one thing. Emphasis has been laid that in the Second Five-Year Plan, there must be people's co-operation and there must be a new orientation in the organisational set-up. With this view, on the 30th of March 1955, the Government issued an order which specifically stated, how the organisation is to be built up. I wish to read the relevant extract from it : ' The number of villages for which statutory panchayats have been formed is however very small. In the remaining areas the villages should be invited to elect from among themselves a Village Development Committee which may be regarded as their duly authorized organization for the formulation and implementation of this Plan '. So, when the directive of the Government is so quite clear, the District Collector of Malabar on 25th May 1955 issued a circular to his subordinates stating that Development Committees in the district are to be formed by nomination and today all the committees that exist in our district are nominated committees. We asked him for elucidation on that point which he was unable to give. Now I would like to know whether this Government have given special or confidential instructions to the Collector of Malabar to give exemption to the rule providing for elected members in the Development Committees.

" Sir, there is another reference in the Address about our irrigation problems and the surplus waters in the Travancore-Cochin State which embodies, according to me, a very salient principle which we ought to extend in other respects also. We are pledged to a socialistic form of society which is impossible of attainment unless there is a regional equilibrium in regard to our income, industrial development and prosperity. With that object in view, it would be necessary for us to pool our resources and the resources of the adjoining States and see how best they could be utilized. In other words, no State could have an exclusive monopoly just because Nature has given her certain peculiar facilities which she might use it exclusively for her benefit or to the detriment of the country as a whole. Therefore, it has been well pointed out that our aim should be the total development of the whole country and for that we must be prepared to make adjustments not only with surplus waters but also surplus population and all other resources of the State, of course, to the extent that it is possible.

" Then, with respect to other development works to be included in the Second Five-Year Plan, I believe the items mentioned in the Address are not at all exclusive because it is stated there that the Malampuzha Project will be completed within this year. Sir, when the Malampuzha Project was under investigation, it was pointed out that there was scope for generation of electricity which itself is a part of the scheme. We all know that Malabar is a place very poorly served by electricity and in the execution of plans in the coming years, if generation of power from the Malampuzha reservoir is taken, it will certainly be of very great help to the people of Malabar.

[Sri M. Narayana Kurup] [2nd August 1955

"As regards the series of legislation which is contemplated in the Address, I will make no observations now. However, the Bill to levy a uniform surcharge of 2 annas in the rupee on all land revenue, including water rates, will hit all classes of people very hard. We have had revenue surcharge which, of course, has exempted small landowners and tenants. But this universal levy of two annas cannot be levied on all classes of people irrespective of their economic position. There are persons who have not got even that income. Therefore, such a universal levy—irrespective of the ability to pay it—I believe, is a thing which will not find favour with everybody either on the Government side or on this side."

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

2-56 p.m. SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDA :—"கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, நேற்றைய தினம் மாண்புமிக்க கவர்னர் அவர்களுடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் சில முக்கியமான விஷயங்களைப்பற்றி குறிப்பிட்டிருந்தார். நான் 30 வருஷ காலமாக சட்டசபை அங்கத்தினராக இருந்துவந்திருக்கிறேன். ஒவ்வொரு மசோதாவும் சட்டசபையில் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்படும் போதெல்லாம் நான் கவலையடைவது உண்டு. விவசாயத் தொழிலைச் செய்துகொண்டு வருகின்ற ஏழை மக்களுடைய நன்மைக்காக ஏதாவது ஒரு சட்டம் வராதா என்று நான் கவலைப்பட்டுக்கொண்டிருந்தேன். சாகுபடி செய்யும் குடியானவர்களை நிலத்திலிருந்து வெளியேற்றுவதைத் தடுக்க சர்க்கார் ஒரு மசோதா கொண்டுவருகிறதைக் கேட்டு நான் சந்தோஷம் அடைகிறேன். அதைக் கேட்டு தமிழ் நாட்டிலுள்ள இரண்டு கோடிக்கு மேலுள்ள மக்கள், உழவுத் தொழிலில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ள மக்கள் மிகவும் சந்தோஷம் அடைவார்கள் என்பதில் சந்தேகம் இல்லை.

"தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டம் வந்த பிறகு மிராசுதார்கள் மிகவும் சூழ்ச்சி செய்ய ஆரம்பித்துவிட்டார்கள். தங்களுடைய நிலங்களில் வேலை செய்துகொண்டிருந்த விவசாயிகளை நீக்கிவிடுகிறார்கள். நிலத்திலிருந்து வெளியேற்றுவதற்கு மிராசுதார்கள் ஏதாவதொரு காரணத்தை காட்டுகிறார்கள். சென்ற வருஷம் விவசாயி குத்தகை கொடுக்கவில்லை, விவசாயி ஐந்து ரூபாய் கடன் திருப்பிக் கொடுக்கவேண்டியிருக்கிறது என்று ஏதாவதொரு சாக்குப்போக்கு சொல்லி மிராசுதார்கள் விவசாயிகளை நிலத்திலிருந்து நீக்கிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். ஒரு விவசாயி தங்களுடைய நிலத்தில் தொடர்ந்தாற்போல் உழுது பயிரிட்டுக்கொண்டிருப்பாரானால், அந்த நிலத்திற்கு பாத்தியதை ஏற்பட்டுவிடும் என்ற எண்ணத்தினால் மிராசுதார்கள் சென்ற இரண்டு ஆண்டுகளாக சூழ்ச்சியான காரியங்களைச் செய்துகொண்டுவருகிறார்கள். ஆகையால், நிலங்களில் உழுதுகொண்டிருக்கும் விவசாயிகளை அப்புறப்படுத்தாமலிருக்க சட்டம் கொண்டுவரப்போவதாக கவர்னர் அவர்களுடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டிருப்பது மிகவும் முக்கியமானது. ஏராளமான விவசாய ஜனங்கள் அதைப்பற்றி சந்தோஷப்படுவார்கள்.

"சிதம்பரம் தாலூகாவிலுள்ள ஆலம்பாடி, புத்தூர், தேர்த்தாம்பட்டு ஆகிய கிராமங்களிலுள்ள உழவுத் தொழிலாளிகள் தங்களுக்கு அரைப்படி தானியம் அதிகமாகக் கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றும், தங்களுடைய வயிற்றுக்குப் போதவில்லையென்றும் மிராசுதார்களைக் கேட்டுக்கொண்டார்கள் என்ற காரணத்திற்காக அவர்கள் பலவிதமான இம்சைக்கு உள்ளாவதோடு, அவர்கள் நிலத்தை விட்டு வெளியேற்றப்பட்டு விட்டார்கள். அவர்கள் பலவிதமான கஷ்டங்களை அனுபவித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். இரக்கமுள்ள அதிகாரிகளைத் தவிர, அரசாங்க அதிகாரத்தைத் தங்கள் கையில் வைத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கும் தாசில்தார் போன்றவர்கள்கூட அது விஷயத்தில் அலட்சியமாக இருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் உழவுத் தொழிலாளர்கள் மிகவும் கஷ்டப்படுகிறார்கள். தங்கள் கீழ் வேலை செய்துகொண்டிருந்த விவசாயிகளை

2nd August 1955] [Sri A. S. Sahajananda]

திரும்பவும் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளமாட்டோம் என்று சொல்லும் மிராசுதாரர்கள் சிதம்பரத்திற்கு வடக்கேயுள்ள பண்ருட்டி போன்ற இடங்களிலிருந்தும், தெற்கேயுள்ள கள்ளர், மறவர் போன்ற தொழிலாளிகளை வைத்துக்கொண்டு விடுகிறார்கள். ஏற்கனவே அவர்களிடம் வேலை செய்து வந்த விவசாயித் தொழிலாளிகள் தங்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுவந்த 2 படி தானியம் போதவில்லை, $2\frac{1}{4}$ படி தானியம் வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டால் அதைக் கொடுக்கமாட்டோம் என்று சொன்ன மிராசுதார்கள் பக்கத்து ஊர்களிலிருந்து தருவித்த விவசாயத் தொழிலாளிகளுக்கு இரண்டு மரக்கால் தானியம் கொடுக்கிறார்கள். இம்மாதிரி மிராசுதார்கள் விவசாயத் தொழிலாளிகளுக்குப் பலவிதமான கொடுமைகளைச் செய்து கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். தங்களுடைய சொத்து அழிந்தாலும் பரவாயில்லை என்ற முறையில் தங்களிடம் ஏற்கனவே வேலை செய்துவந்த விவசாயிகளை தொடர்ந்து வைத்துக்கொள்ளாமலிருக்கிறார்கள். சென்ற வருஷமும், அதற்கு முந்திய வருஷமும் நிலத்தைப் பயிரிட்டுக்கொண்டிருந்தவர்களுக்கு அந்தந்த நிலத்திற்கு உரிமை உண்டு என்ற முறையில் சர்க்கார் திட்டமாக ஒரு உத்தரவு போடவேண்டும்.

"தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்தில் பயிரிடுபவர்களுக்கு 40 வாரமும், நிலச் சொந்தக்காரர்களுக்கு 60 வாரமும் என்று நிர்ணயம் செய்திருக்கிறது. ஆனால், அதன்படி 40 வாரமும், பயிரிடுபவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படுவதில்லை. 25 அல்லது 30 வாரத்துக்கு மிராசுதார்கள் பயிரிடுபவர்களிடமிருந்து எழுதி வாங்கிக்கொண்டுவிடுகிறார்கள். அல்லது 40 வாரம் என்று எழுதிக் கொடுத்தாலும் 30 வாரத்திற்குமேல் கொடுப்பதில்லை. மிராசுதார்கள் சொல்லுவதுபோல் அவர்கள் செய்யாவிட்டால் அவர்களிடம் நிலம் கொடுக்கமாட்டோமென்று மிராசுதார்கள் சொல்லி நிர்பந்தம் செய்கிறார்கள். தங்களுக்கு நிலம் பயிரிடுவதற்கு கிடைக்காமல் போய்விடுமோ என்று பயந்து விவசாயிகள் மிராசுதார்களுடைய சூழ்ச்சிக்கு உட்பட்டுவிடுகிறார்கள். அதிகமாக எழுதிக் கொடுத்தாலும் குறைந்த அளவு தானியத்தை வாங்கிக்கொள்ளுகிறார்கள். ஆகையால், உழவுத் தொழிலில் ஈடுபட்டிருப்பவர்களுக்கு சௌகரியமாக வாரத்தையும் குத்தகையையும் இவ்வளவுதான் என்று நிச்சயம் செய்யவேண்டியதவசியம். சர்க்கார் அதை உணர்ந்துதான் கவர்னர் பெருமான் அவர்களுடைய வாயிலிருந்து விவசாயிகளுக்கு அனுகூலமான ஒரு வார்த்தையை வரச் செய்திருக்கிறது. இவ்வளவுதான் பயிரிடுபவர்களுக்குச் சேரவேண்டும் என்று சர்க்கார் உடனடியாக நிச்சயம் செய்யவேண்டியது அவசியமாக இருக்கிறது.

"ஐந்து ஏகராவுக்குக் குறைந்த அளவுக்கு நிலம் வைத்திருப்பவர்களை தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டம் கட்டுப்படுத்தாது என்று இருக்கிறது. அதனால் என்ன ஏற்படுகிறது? பெரிய பெரிய மிராசுதார்களெல்லாம் தங்களுடைய நிலத்தை பெண்கள், பிள்ளைகள், மாமன் மைத்துனன் போன்றவர்களுக்கெல்லாம் ஐந்து, ஐந்து ஏக்கராக்களாக பிரித்துக்கொடுப்பதன்மூலம் சர்க்கார் இயற்றிய சட்டத்திற்கு வஞ்சனையாக நடந்துகொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் ஏழைகளுக்குத் துன்பம் ஏற்பட்டுக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. நிலத்தில் வேலை செய்யும் விவசாயிகளைப் பொறுத்த வரையில் ஐந்து ஏக்கரா நிலத்தில் வேலை செய்யும் விவசாயிகளுக்கும், 50 ஏக்கரா நிலத்தில் வேலை செய்யும் விவசாயிகளுக்கும் வித்தியாசம் இருக்கமுடியாது. ஐந்து ஏக்கராவுக்குக் குறைந்த அளவு நிலம் வைத்திருப்பவர்களுக்கு தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்திலிருந்து சலுகை காட்டுவது என்பது கூடாது. எல்லோரையும் ஒரேவிதமாகத் தான் பாவிக்கவேண்டும்.

"நிலத்தைப் பயிரிடுபவர்களுக்கு விதை, உரம் முதலானவை வாங்குவதற்கும், களை எடுப்பதுபோன்ற காரியங்களுக்கும் ஏராளமான செலவு ஏற்படுகிறது. மற்ற தொழிலில் உள்ள தொழிலாளர்களுக்கும், விவசாயத் தொழிலில் உள்ள தொழிலாளர்களுக்கும் கிடைக்கும் வருமானத்தைப் பார்க்கும்போது, உழவர்களுக்கு 40 வாரம் கூடப் போதாது. 'உழுபவன் கணக்குப் பார்த்தால் உழக்கு கூட மிஞ்சாது' என்ற பழ

மொழி ஒன்றுண்டு. ஆகையால் விவசாயத் தொழிலாளர்கள் செலவு செய்யவேண்டிய பொருளையும், செலவு செய்யவேண்டிய உழைப்பையும் கணக்கிலெடுத்துக்கொண்டால் அவர்களுக்கு 50 வாரம் கூடப் போதாது. ஐம்பது வாரம் கொடுப்பதுதான் நியாயமாக இருக்கும். நீர் வசதி இல்லாத இடங்களில் மூன்றில் இரண்டு பங்கு வாரம் கொடுக்கலாம். ஐம்பது வாரத்திற்கு மிராசுதார்கள் பிரியப்படாவிட்டால் 40 வாரமாவது தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்தின்படி கொடுக்கவேண்டும். அதற்கு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாட்டைச் சர்க்கார் உடனடியாகச் செய்யவேண்டு மென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

3-03 p.m. "ஆகவே விவசாயிகளுக்கு 50 வாரம் கொடுக்கவேண்டும். இப்பொழுது 40 வாரமே கொடுக்கமாட்டேன் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். அப்படிப்பட்ட நிலைமையில் எப்படி 50 வாரம் கொடுக்கப் போகிறார்கள்? அதனால் தஞ்சாவூர் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்பு சட்டத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டபடி 40 வாரத்தை நிச்சயமாகக் கொடுக்கும்படியாக சர்க்கார் ஏற்பாடு செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"மேலும் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்பு சட்டம் வந்தபிறகு இரண்டு மரக்கால் நெல் கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்று இருக்கிறது. ஆனால் பண்ணையாள்களுக்கு அப்படிக் கொடுக்கப்படுவது இல்லை. இந்தக் கணக்குப்படி பார்த்தால் ஒரு நாளைக்கு இரண்டு மரக்கால்கள்படி ஒரு மாதத்திற்கு 60 மரக்கால் ஆகிறது. அதாவது 5 கலங்கள், அதன்படி வருஷத்திற்கு 60 கலங்கள் ஆகிறது. அதன்பிறகு களத்திலிருந்து 15 கலங்கள்கூட கிடைக்கவேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது. அதன்படி பார்த்தால் மொத்தம் 70 அல்லது 80 கலங்கள் ஆகிறது. ஒருவன் மாடு இல்லாமல் கன்று இல்லாமல் விதை வாங்கி தொழில் செய்வதாக இருந்து 80 கலம் கிடைக்கவேண்டும் என்று இருந்தால் அது பொருந்தாது. மாடு வைத்துக் கொண்டு விதை வாங்கிக்கொண்டு தொழில் செய்கிறவனுக்கும் இவனுக்கும் வித்யாசம் இல்லாமல் போய்விடுகிறது. அதனால் பண்ணையாள் என்று சொல்லக்கூடிய முறையையே எடுத்துவிடவேண்டியது அவசியமாக இருக்கிறது. இந்த முறையை வைத்துக்கொண்டிருந்தால் மிராசுதார்கள் நிச்சயமாக கெட்டுப்போய்விடுவார்கள். ஒரு ஆளுக்கு 80 கலம் கொடுத்தால் மிராசுதாருக்கு ஒன்றும் மிஞ்சாது, நிலத்தை வைத்துக் கொண்டு வாழ முடியாது. ஆகையால் இதை ஆலோசனை செய்து இந்த பண்ணையாள் முறையையே எடுத்துவிடவேண்டியதுதான் நல்லது என்று தோன்றுகிறது. அப்பொழுதுதான் உழவு தொழிலாளிகள் ஜீவிக்க முடியும். ஆகையால் இந்த பண்ணையாள் முறையை எடுத்து விடும்படியாகக் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"அடுத்தபடியாக கவர்னர் அவர்கள் பல விஷயங்களைப்பற்றி பேசிய போது ஹரிஜனங்களைப்பற்றியும் பேசினார். மதுரையில் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு என்று வீடுகள் கட்டிக் கொடுத்திருப்பதாகவும் அங்கு வீடு ஒன்றுக்கு ரூ. 1,300 செலவு செய்து 90 வீடுகள் கட்டியிருப்பதாகவும் கூறியிருக்கிறார். நாங்கள் கூச்சல் போட்ட பிறகு இந்த 90 வீடுகளையும் கட்டிக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். இந்த 90 வீடுகள் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குப் போதாது. ஒவ்வொரு ஜில்லாவிலும் இந்த இயக்கம் ஏற்படவேண்டும். அப்பொழுதுதான் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு மனைக்கட்டுகள் சொந்தமாக ஏற்படும். அப்படி நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும் என்று சொன்னதனால்தான் இப்பொழுது தஞ்சை ஜில்லாவில் மனைக்கட்டுகள் கொடுக்கும் வேலையை எடுத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்.

"ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு இப்பொழுது ஒரு கோடி ஒன்பது லட்சம் ரூபாய் ஒதுக்கி இருப்பதாகச் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். அதைப் பற்றி சென்ற பட்ஜெட் கூட்டத்தில்கூட சொல்லியிருக்கிறார்கள். அந்தப் பணம் ஹரிஜனங்கள் பேரில் இருந்தது. இப்பொழுது பிற்பட்ட இனத்தவர்களுடைய கணக்கிலும் சேர்த்திருக்கிறார்கள். ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு 60 அல்லது 70 லட்சம் என்று செலவழிக்கிறோம் என்று சொன்னாலும் அது எல்லோருக்கும் தான் செலவு செய்யப்படுகிறது. அப்படி இருக்கக்கூடாது என்று நான் ஏற்கெனவே மூன்று தடவைகளில் எடுத்துச்சொல்லி ஆட்சேபித்திருக்

2nd August 1955] [Sri A. S. Sahajananda]

கிறேன். நான் ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் கமிட்டியில் அங்கம் வகிப்பதால் அடிக்கடி எடுத்துச் சொல்லியிருந்தும் இப்பொழுது அதை சேர்த்து விட்டார்கள். அதற்குக் காரணம் அதைப்பற்றி ஒருவரும் அக்கரை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளாததால் அப்படி சேர்த்து விட்டோம் என்று சர்க்கார் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். ஆனால் நான் ஏற்கெனவே மூன்று தடவை எடுத்துச் சொல்லி இருக்கிறேன். அந்தப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை கல்வி இலாகாவுடன் சேர்க்கக்கூடாது என்று நான் ஏற்கெனவே இரண்டு மூன்று தடவை களில் எதிர்த்திருக்கிறேன். ஆனால் இப்பொழுது சமீபத்தில் என்ன சொல்லுகிறார்கள் என்றால் மெம்பர்கள் அபிப்பிராயம் சொல்லவே இல்லை, அதனால் சேர்த்துவிட்டோம் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். ஆகவே இந்த ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் டிபார்ட்மென்டை கல்வி இலாகாவுடன் சேர்த்துவிட்டால் அது சீரழிந்துபோய்விடும். பள்ளிக்கூடங்களையும் ஹாஸ்டல்களையும் கல்வி இலாகாவுடன் சேர்க்கக்கூடாது. இப்பொழுதே ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குக் கிடைக்கவேண்டிய ஸ்காலர்ஷிப்புகள் கிடைப்பது இல்லை. ஆனால் அதை இந்தியா கவர்ன்மென்ட் கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். அப்படி ஒரு உத்தரவு இருப்பதால் இப்பொழுது மாணவர்கள் இந்தியா அரசாங்கத்திற்கு மனுச் செய்துகொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் டிபார்ட்மென்டை கல்வி இலாகாவிற்குக் கொடுத்து விடக்கூடாது என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"ஹரிஜன டிபார்ட்மென்ட் ஏற்படுவதற்கு முன்பு ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு பள்ளிக்கூடங்களும் ஹாஸ்டல்களும் அதிகமாக ஏற்படவில்லை. முன்பு கல்வி இலாகாவில் இருந்தது, டிஸ்டிரிக்ட் போர்டில் இருந்தது, பிரைவேட் மானேஜ்மென்டில் இருந்தது. அப்பொழுது அதிகப்படியான பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் ஏற்படவே இல்லை. சிதம்பரத்தில் சுமார் 500 கிராமங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. அவைகளில் மூன்று பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள்தான் ஏற்பட்டன. புவனகிரி, புன்னத்தூர், புளியங்கோட்டை என்ற மூன்று இடங்களில் இந்த மூன்று பள்ளிக்கூடங்களும் இருந்தன. லேபர் டிபார்ட்மென்ட் ஏற்பட்டவுடன் சிதம்பரம் தாலூகாவிற்கு 42 பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் ஏற்பட்டன. அதற்கு இடையில் ஜில்லா போர்டுக்குக் கொடுத்தார்கள். அவர்கள் சரியாக நடத்தவில்லை. கூச்சல் போட்டோம். பழையபடி வெல்பேர் டிபார்ட்மென்ட் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும் என்று முடிவு செய்தார்கள். அதன் பிறகுதான் அதிகப்படியான பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் திறக்கப்பட்டன. அதனால் மறுபடியும் கல்வி இலாகாவிற்குக் கொடுத்தால் அது கட்டாயமாக சீர் அழிந்துவிடும். இப்பொழுது கல்வி இலாகா ஒழுங்காக இல்லை. ஊழலாக இருக்கிறது. எனக்கு 40 வருஷமாக கல்வி இலாகாவுடன் தொடர்பு இருப்பதால் இதைச் சொல்லுகிறேன். சிதம்பரத்தில் ஒரு ஹைஸ்கூல் இருக்கிறது, நந்தனார் என்ற ஹைஸ்கூல். கல்வி இலாகாவிலிருந்து இந்த நந்தனார் ஹைஸ்கூலுக்கு ஒரு ஆசிரியரை அனுப்பிவைக்கவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டேன். ஒரு டிபுடி இன்ஸ்பெக்டரை அனுப்பினார்கள். அவர் முதியோர் கல்வியில் பயிர்ச்சி பெற்ற டிபுடி இன்ஸ்பெக்டர். அவர் எம்.ஏ. பிரைவேட்டாக படித்தவர். அவர் அங்கு பள்ளிக்கூடத்திற்கு வந்து மாணவர்களுக்கு ஒன்றுமே சொல்லிக்கொடுக்க முடியவில்லை. அவரால் இங்கிலீஷிலும் பாடம் சொல்லிக்கொடுக்க முடியவில்லை, தமிழிலும் பாடம் சொல்லிக் கொடுக்க முடியவில்லை. பண்டிதர் அளவிற்கு அவரால் பாடம் சொல்லிக் கொடுக்க முடியவில்லை. சம்பளம் மட்டும் வாங்கிக்கொண்டிருந்தார். சம்பளத்தை மட்டும் வாங்கிக்கொண்டு பள்ளிக்கூடத்தை மானேஜ்மென்ட் செய்துகொண்டிருந்தார். டிபார்ட்மென்டை ஆசிரியர் வேண்டும் என்றால் 'பாப்பாத்தி அம்மா மாடு வந்தது' என்ற முறையில் ஏதோ சில ஆசிரியர்களை அனுப்பிவிடுகிறார்கள். ஹைஸ்கூல்களில் ஹெட்மாஸ்டராக நான்கு அல்லது ஐந்து வருஷங்கள் வேலை பார்த்து வந்த ஒருவரை அனுப்பியிருந்தால் ரொம்பவும் நன்றாக இருந்திருக்கும். பள்ளிக்கூட சம்பந்தமாக லட்ச ரூபாய் செலவாகிறதேயொழிய பயன் அடைவது இல்லை. 72 பிள்ளைகளை பரீட்சைக்கு அனுப்பினார்கள். 11 பேர்கள் தான் தேறினார்கள். இதிலிருந்து எப்படி பள்ளிக்கூடம் நடக்கிறது என்பது தெரியும். ஆகவே கல்வி இலாகா பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவே கூடாது. தனி டைரெக்டர்களிடம் கொடுக்கலாம்.

கலெக்டர்கீழ் வீட்டில் பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் நன்ருக நடக்கும். ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் டிபார்ட்மெண்டை கல்வி இலாகாவுடன் சேர்ப்பதை நாங்கள் ஒத்துக் கொள்ளமாட்டோம். ரெட்டைமலை ஸ்ரீனிவாசன், எம். சி. ராஜா, தர்மலிங்கம், வாசுதேவன் முதலியவர்கள் சேர்ந்து வைஸ்ராய் வெல்லிங்டனிடம் 1921-ம் வஷருத்தில் இந்த டிபார்ட்மெண்டை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டும் என்று சொல்லி இந்த டிபார்ட்மெண்டை ஏற்படுத்தினார்கள். அதன்பிறகு ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு என்று செலவழிக்க முன்வந்து தஞ்சை ஜில்லாவில் மனைக்கட்டுகள் கொடுக்கும் நிலைமைக்கு வந்தார்கள். டிபுடி கலெக்டர் அருளாநந்தம் இருந்த காலத்தில் ஏதோ சூழ்ச்சி நடந்தது. அப்பொழுது இருந்த டிபுடி தாசில்தார் கொடுக்கவில்லை. பிறகு காங்கிரஸ் அரசாங்கம் வந்தபிறகு இது தீவிரமாக நடக்கவேண்டும் என்று கலெக்டர்கள் வேலைகள் செய்துகொண்டு வருகிருர்கள்.

"அடுத்தபடியாக ஹரிஜனப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் ஜாதி ஹிந்துக்களின் மாணவர்கள் சேர்ந்து படித்தால் அவர்களுக்கும் பகல் சாப்பாடு போடப் படும் என்று சொல்லுவதைக் கேட்க ரொம்பவும் சந்தோஷமாக இருக் கிறது. அதை நாங்கள் எல்லோரும் வரவேற்கிருேம். இன்று நாட் டில் பல இடங்களில் பகல் சாப்பாடு போடுவதை நிறுத்திவிட்டார்கள். டிஸ்ட்ரிக்ட் போர்டு போட்டுவந்த பகல் சாப்பாட்டையும் நிறுத்திவிட்டார்கள். இனிமேல் டிஸ்ட்ரிக்ட் போர்ட், முனிசிபாலிடி, பிரைவேட் மானேஜ் மெண்ட் முதலிய பள்ளிக்கூடங்களிலும் பகல் சாப்பாடு போடவேண்டும். அப்படிச் செய்தால்தான் நல்லது. இதை நாங்கள் வரவேற்கிருேம். ஆகவே இப்படி எல்லா பள்ளிக்கூடங்களிலும் சாப்பாடு போடவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"மேலும், ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் டிபார்ட்மெண்ட் பணத்தை எடுத்து காலேஜ் மாணவர்களுக்கு ஸ்காலர்ஷிப்பாக கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்று இருக்கிறது. இதை நன்கு ஆலோசனை பண்ணி செய்யவேண்டும். நந்தனர் பள்ளிக்கூடத்திற்கு இரண்டு மூன்று வருஷங்களாக போர்டிங் கிராண்ட் கொடுக்கவே இல்லை. அப்படியே சொல்லிக்கொண்டு வந்து பள்ளிக்கூடத்திற்குக் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதை குறைத்துக்கொண்டு வந் திருக்கிருர்கள். இதில் ஏதோ சூழ்ச்சி நடந்துகொண்டிருக்கிறது. அதைக் கண்டுபிடித்து அதைத் திருத்தவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். இந்த விஷயத்தில் கனம் ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் மந்திரி அவர்களும் கனம் பிரதம மந்திரி அவர்களும் ஹரிஜனங்களுடைய வெல்பேரில் கவனம் செலுத்தவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"மேலும் எனக்கு பேசுவதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பம் கொடுத்ததற்கு கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களுக்கு என்னுடைய வந்தனத்தைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். மேலும் நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் சட்டம் கொண்டு வருவ தற்கு கனம் காமராஜ் அவர்களை நான் பாராட்டுகிறேன். அவரை நாங்கள் ஒரு தெய்வமாகக் கருதுகிருேம் என்று சொல்லிக்கொண்டு இத்துடன் நான் முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

3-13 p.m. *SRI P. RANGASWAMY REDDIAR :—"கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கவர்னர் அவர்கள் தன்னுடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் இந்தியப் பிரதம மந்திரி அவர்களின் வெளிநாட்டு விஜயத்தைப் பாராட்டியும் நம்முடைய சட்ட சபையின் தலைவருக்கு கிடைத்திருக்கும் புதுப் பதவி யைக் குறித்து அவரைப் பாராட்டியும், பேசியிருக்கின்றவைகளை எல்லாம் நாங்களும் பூர்ணமாக ஆமோதிக்கிருேம். மற்றபடி இதுவரை செய் திருக்கிற சாதனைகள் பற்றியும், இனிமேல் செய்யப்போகிற சாதனைகளைக் குறித்தும் சொல்லியிருக்கக்கூடிய பல விஷயங்கள் சர்ச்சைக்குறியதாய் இருக்கின்றன.

"'செய்வன திருந்தச் செய்', 'ஒன்றே செய்யினும் நன்றே செய்க,' என்பது போன்ற பல மொழிகள் நம் நாட்டில், நீண்ட நாட்களாக வழக் கில் இருக்கின்றன. அதை கவனத்தில் வைத்துக்கொண்டு பார்த்தால் சர்க்கார் இதுவரை செய்திருக்கின்ற காரியங்களில் பல இன்னும் நல்ல முறையில் செய்யப்படவில்லை என்பது தெரியும். குறிப்பாக கவர்ன

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ருடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் மதுவிலக்கைப்பற்றி ஒன்றும் குறிப்பிடப்படவில்லே. மதுவிலக்கைப்பற்றி சுமார் 8 மாதங்களுக்கு முன்பாக ஹைகோர்ட் நீதிபதி ஒருவர் ஒரு வழக்கில் தீர்ப்பு அளிக்கும்போது என்ன சொல்லி யிருக்கிருர் என்பதை சபையினர் கவனிக்கவேண்டுமென்று விரும்புகி றேன். **'Illicit liquor is practically sold like milk in various parts of Madras'** என்று குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிருர். இன்று காலையில்தான் ஒரு செய்தி தாளில் மற்ருெரு விஷயம் பார்த்தேன். அதாவது முட்டை விற்பதாய் சொல்லி ஒரு சிறுவன் சாராயப் புட்டிகளே பட்டப் பகலில் சென்னேயில் நடுத்தெருவில் விற்றுக்கொண்டு போனதாகப் படித்தேன். இதுமாதிரி யாக தினமும் நாட்டின் பல பகுதிகளில் நடக்கின்ற கோடானுகோடி நிகழ்ச்சிகளில் இது ஒன்று. இதிலிருந்து மதுவிலக்குச் சட்டம் சரியாக அமுல் செய்யப்படவில்லே என்பது தெரியும். அதோடு குடிப்பழக்கம் முன்பு இருந்ததை விட மிகவும் மோசமான நிலமையில் இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறதென்பதே பல மெம்பர்களுடைய கருத்து. இப்படி எடுத்துக்கொண்ட காரியங்களே திறம்பட அமுல் நடத்துவதற்கு வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகளே எடுத்துக் கொள்ளாமல் புதிது புதிதாக பல காரியங் களில் தலேயிடுவது நாட்டுக்கும், மக்களுக்கும் நன்மை தராது என்று மிக மிகத் தாழ்மையாகச் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

" எல்லா மக்களிடையேயும் சுமுகமான நல்லுறவு இருக்கவேண்டியது அவசியமாக இருக்க நாட்டில் பல இடங்களில் இந்த நல்லுறவு வெகு வாகப் பாதிக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது என்பது எல்லோருக்கும் தெரிந்திருக் கும்.

" திருச்சி ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள பல கிராமங்களில் கடந்த ஆறு மாதங்க ளாக விவசாயிகளுக்கும், நிலப்பிரபுக்களுக்கும் இடையே தகராறு இருந்து கொண்டிருந்தது. அது சுமார் இருபது இருபத்தைந்து நாட் களுக்கு முன்பு அதிகப்பட்டுப்போனபோது நான் ஒரு போலீஸ் அதிகாரியை சந்தித்து, **'What is meant by Kisan trouble, Sir,'** என்று கேட்டதற்கு அவர் **'All Kisan trubles are of a civil nature. Police should not interfere. Revenue officials are the supreme authority'** என்று சொன்னுர். இந்தக் கிஸான் தகராறு என்ருல் என்னவென்றும் அது சம்பந்தமாக தாங்கள் எவ்வாறு நடந்துகொள்ளவேண்டுமென்றும், தங்களுக்கு 1952-ம் வருஷத்தில் ஒரு உத்தரவு பிறப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிற தென்றும், அதன்படி தாங்கள் இவ்விஷயத்தில் தலேயிட்டு எதுவும் செய்வதற்கில்லேயென்றும் மேலும் விளக்கினுர். அதன்பிறகு நானும் இரண்டுவார காலமாக 1952-ம் வருஷத்தில் பிறப்பிக்கப்பட்ட உத்திரவு என்ன என்பதை அறிய முயற்சி எடுத்துக்கொண்டு வருகிறேன். ஆனுல் இன்னமும் அது விஷயம் தெரியவில்லே. அந்த உத்தரவின் நம்பர் போன்றவைகளும் எனக்குக் கிடைக்கவில்லே.

" திருச்சியிலுள்ள ஒரு இடத்தில் ஒரு நிலச்சுவான்தார் தன்னுடைய சுமார் நூறு ஏக்கராவில் சாகுபடி செய்திருந்தார். அந்தப் பயிர் அறுவடைக்குக்கூட பக்குவமாகவில்லே. அப்படியிருக்கும்பொழுது திடீ ரென 150 பேர்களுக்கு மேல் அந்த நிலத்தில் துராகிருதமாக நுழைந்து பயிர்களே எல்லாம் அறுவடை செய்திருக்கிருர்கள். இது கிருமினல் குற்றங்களேச் சேர்ந்தது. இதுமாதிரியான விஷயங்களில் போலீஸ் தலேயிடக் கூடாதென்று சொன்னுல் எப்படி நாட்டில் அமைதி நிலேபெற முடியும். எப்படி சாகுபடி செய்பவர்கள் தாங்கள் சாகுபடி செய்திருக்கும் மாசூலே அறுவடை செய்து வீட்டிற்குக் கொண்டுவர முடியும் என்ற நம்பிக்கை ஏற்பட முடியும்? இதை அரசாங்கத்தார் யோசித்துப் பார்க்கவேண்டும்.

" லால்குடி தாலூக்காவில் புதுக்குடி என்ற கிராமத்தில் ஒருவருக்குச் சொந்தமான 3 ஏக்கரா, 75 செண்ட் நஞ்சை நிலத்தை ஒரு விவசாயி சுமார் 15 வருஷங்களாக சாகுபடி செய்துகொண்டு வந்திருக்கிருர். ஆனுல் அவரிடமுள்ள நிலத்தை மூன்று நான்கு பேர்களுக்குப் பிரித்துக் கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்று அந்த ஊரிலுள்ள விவசாயச் சங்கமும் மற்ற வர்களும் வற்புறுத்திஞர்கள். அதற்கு அந்த நிலச்சுவான்தார் எதற்

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காக அவனிடமிருக்கும் நிலத்தைப் பிடுங்கி மற்றவர்களுக்கும் கொடுக் வேண்டும், அவனும் ஒரு **tiller of the soil** தானே என்று கேட்டும் பயனில்லை. கிஸான் சங்கத்திற்குப் பயந்து, சுமார் 2 ஏகர் நிலத்தை அவரிடமிருந்து எடுத்து வேறு சங்கம் சொன்ன ஆசாமிகளுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. பதினைந்து வருஷமாக உழுது சாகுபடி செய்தவரை வெளியேற்றுவது எப்படி நியாயம்? இந்த மாதிரியாக அந்த ஜில்லாவில் பல இடங்களில் பலவிதமான கிளர்ச்சிகள் நடந்துகொண்டேயிருக்கின்றன. பத்து நாட்களுக்குமுன்பு தான் அந்த ஜில்லாக் கலெக்டர் தலையிட்டு விவசாயிகளுக்கும், நிலச்சுவான்தார்களுக்கும் இடையே ஒரு சமரச முடிவை ஏற்படுத்தியிருப்பதாகவும், அதனால் கலெக்டர் பேரில் சில புகார்களுக்கும், மனுக்களும் சர்க்காருக்கு வந்திருப்பதாகத் தெரிகிறது.

"அல்லூர் என்ற கிராமத்தில், கிரிமினல் புரொசிஜர் கோட் செக்ஷன் 145 பிரகாரம் சப்டிவிஷனல் மாஜிஸ்ட்ரேட் ஒரு உத்தரவு போட்டிருக்கிறார். நிலங்களை **attach** செய்திருக்கிறார். ஆனால் நிலங்கள் சாகுபடி இல்லாமலிருக்கின்றன. காலாகாலத்தில் மகசூல் செய்வதற்குத் தக்க வகையில் சர்க்கார் ஏற்பாடு செய்யவில்லையானாலும் அதனால் ஏற்படும் மகசூல் நஷ்டத்திற்கு சர்க்கார் ஜவாப்தாரியாக வேண்டுமென்று மிராசுதார்கள் நோட்டீஸ் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்களாம். சர்க்காரோ, சர்க்கார் அதிகாரிகளோ சரியான முறையில் விளைவதற்கு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடுகளைச் செய்யலாம். அதில் ஏதாவது செலவு ஆனால் அவைகளை மிராசுதார்கள் கொடுக்கக் கடமைப்பட்டவர்கள். ஆனால் நிலங்களை சாகுபடி செய்யாமல் போட்டுவிட்டால் அதனால் நிலச்சுவான்தார்களுக்கு ஏற்படும் நஷ்டங்களுக்கு சர்க்கார் பின்னால் ஜவாப்தாரியாகவேண்டுமென்று அவர்கள் நோட்டீஸ் கொடுத்திருப்பதாகத் தெரிகிறது. நிராரம்பப் பிரதேசங்களில் சில இடங்களில் இருக்கும் தகராறுகளை நன்கு பரிசீலனை செய்து பார்க்கவேண்டும். விவசாயச் சங்கங்கள் இருந்தால் அந்தச் சங்கங்களின் தலைவர் யார், அவர்களின் நடவடிக்கை, வாழ்க்கை வரலாறு, இவற்றையெல்லாம் நன்கு பரிசீலனை செய்து பார்த்தால் சில விஷயங்கள் நன்கு புலப்படும். அந்தச் சங்கங்களில் சிலர் உட்புகுந் கொண்டு, விவசாயிகளுக்கும், நிலச்சுவான்தார்களுக்கும், இடையே மனஸ்தாபங்களை ஏற்படும்படி செய்துகொண்டே வருகிறார்கள். சில இடங்களில் வேண்டுமென்றே மிராசுதார்கள் ஒப்புக்கொள்ள முடியாத வகையில் பல பல நிபந்தனைகளைப் போட்டு, அவர்கள் எங்கள் கோரிக்கைகளை ஒப்புக்கொள்ள மறுக்கிறார்கள் என்பது போலச் சொல்லி துராகிருதமாக நுழைந்து பயிர் செய்ய ஆரம்பிக்கிறார்கள்.

"அடுத்தபடியாக சமரசம் செய்துவைப்பதற்காக நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் திருச்சி ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள கன்ஸிலியேஷன் ஆபீஸர் விவசாயிகள் கோரிக்கைகளைப்பற்றி விசாரித்து சமரசம் செய்வதற்காக வரவேண்டுமென்று மிராசுதார்களுக்கு நோட்டீஸ் பிறப்பித்தார். சட்டப்படி எங்களைக் கூப்பிட அவருக்கு அதிகாரம் இல்லையென்று நிலச்சுவாந்தார்கள் திருப்பி நோட்டீஸ் விட்டார்கள். அதற்கு நீங்கள் வரவேண்டாமென்று அவர் பதில் எழுதி அனுப்பியிருக்கிறார். பொதுவாக அந்த ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள ரெவின்யூ அதிகாரிகள் ஆகஸ்டு ஒண்ணாந் தேதி நிலம் யாருடைய சாகுபடியின் கீழ் இருக்கிறதோ அவர்களுக்கே அந்த நிலம் சொந்தமாக்கப்படப்போகிறது என்ற தப்பு அபிப்பிராயத்தை மக்களிடையே பரப்பியும் வந்தார்கள், வருகிறார்கள். அதோடு நிலச்சுவாந்தார்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான நஷ்டஈடும் கொடுக்காமல், நிபந்தனை எதுவும் இன்றி அவர்களிடமுள்ள நிலங்களைப் பிடிங்கி விவசாயிகளுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படும் என்கின்ற தப்பு அபிப்பிராயம் மக்களிடையே பரப்பப்படுவதினால் தான், இந்தமாதிரியான அமைதி இன்மை பெருகி வருகின்றது என்பதை சபையின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வர விரும்புகிறேன். நீராரம்பப் பிரதேசங்களில் தான் இந்தமாதிரியான கிளர்ச்சி நாளுக்கு நாள் பெருகிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. இதேமாதிரியான கிளர்ச்சி காடாரம்பப் பிரதேசங்களுக்கும் வரவேண்டுமென்று நான் விரும்பவில்லை. வரவேண்டுமென்றும் நான் நினைக்கவில்லை. காடாரம்பப் பிரதேசங்களில் இந்தமாதிரியாக நிலச்சுவாந்தார்களுக்கும், விவசாயிகளுக்குமிடையே இருக்கும் உறவு முறை வெகுவாகப் பாதிக்கப்படவில்லை, காரணம்

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அங்கு இருக்கும் விவசாயிகளின் உழைப்பு முறை, அதனால் ஏற்படும் பலன், ஊதியம் முதலிய விஷயங்களில் காடாரம்பப் பிரதேசத்திற்கும், நீராரம்பப் பிரதேசத்திற்கும் அதிகமான வித்தியாசம் இருப்பதினால் தான். இவைகளை எல்லாம் அரசாங்கம் பரிசீலனை செய்து கொண்டிருப்பதாக கேள்விப்படுகிறோம். நன்றாகப் பரிசீலனை செய்து பார்த்த பிறகு எந்த மாதிரியான நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தால் விவசாயிகளுக்கும், நிலச்சுவாந்தார் களுக்கும் இடையே நிரந்தரமான சமரசம் ஏற்பட வழி உண்டோ, இருவர் களுக்கும் பலன் கிடைக்குமோ அந்தமாதிரியான வகையில் நடவடிக் கையை மேற்கொண்டு சர்க்கார் ஆவன செய்ய வேண்டும்.

" காடாரம்பப் பிரதேசத்திலும் நீராரம்பப் பிரதேசத்திலும் நிலச் சொ தக்காரர்களுக்கும் விவசாயிகளுக்குமிடையை இருக்கின்ற உறவும், விவ சாயிகளுடைய உழைப்பு, ஊதியம், terms ஆகியவைகளும் வெவ் வேறு விதமானவை ஒன்றுக்கொன்று பொருத்தமிருக்காது. காடாரம்பப் பிரதேசங்களில் நிலைமை நீராரம்பப் பிரதேசங்களில் நிலவுகின்ற மாதிரி இருக்கமுடியாது. இதுதான் காரணம். இவைகளையெல்லாம்பற்றி, திரு சினுப்பள்ளியில் நடந்த கிளர்ச்சிகளைப்பற்றி, அரசாங்கம் இப்பொழுது பரி சீலனை செய்துகொண்டிருப்பதாகக் கேள்விப்படுகிறோம், இவ்விஷயத்தை நன்றாகப் பரிசீலனை செய்து எந்த மாதிரி நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தால் விவ சாயிகளுக்கும் நிலச்சுவாந்தார்களுக்கும் நிரந்தரமான பயனை அளிக்க முடியும், ஒரு அமைதியான நிலைமையை உண்டுபண்ண முடியும் என்ப வற்றை அறிந்துகொண்டு அதன்பேரில் ஆவன செய்யவேண்டும். Ceiling ஐப்பற்றி ஒரு சிறிய குறிப்பு இருக்கிறது. அதைப்பற்றி நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பது அரசியல் சட்டத்திற்கு விரோதமாக இருக்கிறது என்றும் அதில் சில சங்கடங்கள் இருக்கின்றன என்றும் கூறப்படுகிறது. இரண்டு மாதங் களுக்கு முன்பு இதைப்பற்றி அகில இந்திய ரீதியில் விவாதம் நடந்த பொழுது, மத்திய சர்க்கார் விவசாய மந்திரி ஸ்ரீ எஸ். பி. தேஷ் முக் அவர்கள் ஒரு விஷயம் சொன்னார்கள். நிலசம்பந்தமாக Ceiling நிர்ணயிக்கவேண்டுமானால், அதேமாதிரி சகலவிதமான துறைகளிலிருந்தும் வரக்கூடிய வரும்படிக்கும் Ceiling நிர்ணயிக்கவேண்டுமென்று சொன்ன தாகப் பத்திரிகைகளில் செய்தி வந்தது. நிலத்தை நம்பி வாழ்கிறவர்களை அல்லது தங்கள் பணத்தை நிலத்தில் invest செய்கிறவர்களை மாத்தி ரம் தற்காலிகமாகவோ நிரந்தரமாகவோ பாதிக்கும் அளவில் சட்டம் ஏற்படுமானால் அரசாங்கத்திற்கு எதிராக ஒரு பகுதியினர் கிளர்ச்சிகள் செய்வார்கள் என்று சொல்லிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். Ceiling-ஐ நிர்ணயிக்கவேண்டுமென்றால், காங்கிரஸ் அக்ராசனர் ஸ்ரீ தேபர் சொன்ன மாதிரி, ரூ. 250-க்கு மேல் செலவு செய்யக்கூடாது என்றால், ரூ. 250-க்கு மேல்வருமானமும் இருக்கக்கூடாது. எல்லாத் துறைகளிலும்வரும் வரும் படிக்கு ரூ. 250-ஐ Ceiling ஆக நிர்ணயிக்கவேண்டும். அதுதான் நியா யம். அப்போதுதான் பொருளாதாரச் சமத்துவம் ஏற்பட்டு, மிதமிஞ்சிய ஏழ்மையோ, மிதமிஞ்சிய செல்வமோ இருக்காது. 3–23 p.m.

" அடுத்தபடியாக, கூட்டுறவு இயக்கத்தைப்பற்றி ஒரு குறிப்பு இரு கிறது. இந்தச் சபையில் பல அங்கத்தினர்கள் கேள்விகள் மூலமாகவும் பேச்சுகள் மூலமாகவும் பல சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் கூட்டுறவு இயக்கத்தைப் பற்றிக் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். சமீபத்தில் 15 நாட்களுக்குள்ளாக மண பாறை கூட்டுறவு சங்கக்காரியதரிசியோ தலைவரோ ரூ. 85,000 மோசடி செய்ததாகச் சொல்லி திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி செஷன்ஸ் கோர்ட்டில் அவருக்கு ஆயுள் தண்டனை கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. 7 நாட்களுக்குள்ளாக திருவை யாறு கோவாபரேடிவ் சொஸைட்டியைச் சேர்ந்த சீதாராமையர் என்பவரோ ஜெயராமையர் என்பவரோ ரூ. 80,000 மோசடி செய்ததாகச் சொல்லி திருக்காட்டுப்பள்ளியில் கைது செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறார். காரைக்குடி கோவாப ரேடிவ் சொஸைடியில் நடந்த மோசடியைப்பற்றி 6, 7 மாதங்களுக்கு முன்பு கேள்விகள் கேட்கப்பட்டு பதில் சொல்லப்பட்டன. ஒரு வாரத்திற்குள்ளாக அந்த கோவாபரேடிவ் சொஸைட்டி நிர்வாகஸ்தர்களில் 3 பேரை ரூ. 85,000 மோசடி செய்ததாகக் கைது செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். (Interruption) எங்களைப் பொருத்தவரையில் அவர்கள் எந்தக் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள் என்பதைப்பற்றி அக்கரையில்லை. கூட்டுறவு இயக்கம் நாட்டுக்கு நல்லது,

[Sri P. Rangaswamy Reddiar] [2nd August 1955

'கூட்டுறவே நாட்டின் உயர்வு' என்று சொல்லப்படுகிறது. பணத்தை கையாடியவர் எந்தக் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர் என்பதைப்பற்றி கவலையில்லை. ஒரு கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர் என்பதற்காக சலுகை காட்டவேண்டியதில்லை. எந்தக் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர் என்று ஆராயவேண்டியதில்லை. காரைக் குடி கூட்டுறவு இயக்கத்தில் ரூ. 5 லட்சம் வரையில் சுயலாபம் அடைந்த ஒருவர் தப்பித்துக்கொண்டு வருகிறார். அவரை இன்னும் கைதுசெய்ய முடியவில்லை. சட்டத்தின் பிடிப்பில் அவரைக் கொண்டுவர முடியவில்லை. டிஸம்பர் மாதக் கடைசியிலோ ஜனவரி மாத ஆரம்பத்திலோ நான் காரை க்குடி சென்றிருந்தபோது, கூட்டுறவு இயக்கத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள் எப்படி அந்தக் கோவாபரேடிவ் சொஸைட்டியில் 4, 5 லட்சம் ரூபாய் வரையில் ஒருவர்கையாட முடிந்ததென்று சொன்னார்கள். சட்டப்படி குற்றவாளி யைக் கண்டுபிடித்துத் தண்டிக்க முடியவில்லை. இப்பொழுது அகப்பட்டுக் கொண்டிருப்பவர்களிடமிருந்து ரூ. 80,000ஐயும் வசூலிக்க முடியுமோ என்னமோ அது பின்னால் தெரியும். நாட்டில் கூட்டுறவு முறை எவ்வளவு அபிவிருத்தி அடைந்திருக்கிறதோ அதற்கும் மேலாக ஊழல்களும் புகார் களும் இருக்கின்றன. திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி செஷன்ஸ் கோர்ட்டில் விசாரணை நடந்தபோது பல திடுக்கிடும் விஷயங்கள் வெளியாயின. எந்தக் காரியத்தி லும், முதல் 5 வருஷத்திட்டமாய் இருந்தாலும் சரி, இரண்டாவது 5-வரு ஷத்திட்டமாயிருந்தாலும் சரி, பல ஆயிரக்கணக்கான ரூபாய்கள் செலவிடப்ப டுகிற காரணத்தினால் இந்த மாதிரி கையாடல், லஞ்ச ஊழல்கள் இல்லாமலும் செலவிடக்கூடிய பணத்தின் முழுப்பயனும் மக்களுக்குப் போய்ச் சேருமாறும் பார்த்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும். மேலும் இந்த மாதிரி மோசடி செய்பவர்கள் மீதும் தணிக்கை செய்வதாகச் சொல்லும் அதிகாரிகள் மீதும் கடுமையான நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கவேண்டும். லஞ்ச ஊழலைத் தவிர்க்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்காமல் அரசாங்கம் மேலும் மேலும் பணத்தைச் செலவழித்துக்கொண்டே போனால், பணம் செலவழியுமேயொழிய மக்க ளுக்குப் பயன் ஏற்படாது. ஒரு பெரிய லஞ்ச ஒழிப்பு அதிகாரி ஒரு கிராமத் திற்குப்போய் கிராமமக்களிடம் 'இந்தப் பகுதியிலுள்ள லஞ்ச ஊழலை ஒழித்து விடுகிறோம்; நீங்கள் தலைக்கு எவ்வளவு எனக்கு கொடுக்கிறீர்கள்? என்று கேட்டாராம். சர்க்கார் லஞ்சத்தை ஒழித்ததாகத் தெரிய வில்லை. ஆங்காங்கு கிராமங்களில் '**rural credit societies**' அல்லது ஐக்கிய நாணய சங் கங்கள் நடக்கின்றன. இவை நன்றாக நடக்கவேண்டுமேயானால் சர்க்கார் ஒரு விஷயத்தை ஞாபகத்தில் வைத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும். கால் வருட தணிக்கை, அரை வருடத்தணிக்கை, வருடத் தணிக்கை, என்றெல்லாம் வைத்துக்கொண்டு ஆடிட்டர்கள் மூலம் எல்லா கணக்குகளும் பரிசீலனை செய்யப்படுகின்றன. 4, 5 வருடங்களுக்குப் பிறகு ரூ. 80,000 மோசடி என்று சொல்லப்படுமேயானால், அது இந்த அதிகாரிகளின் திறமையை யும், அவர்கள் எவ்வாறு நடந்துகொள்ளுகிறார்கள் என்பதையும் காட்டு கிறது. கோவாபரேடிவ் சொஸைட்டியின் தலைவர் அல்லது டைரக்டர்களு டைய நடத்தையைப் பற்றி மட்டும் ஒன்றும் இது அதிகமாகக் காட்டவில்லை என்று சொல்லிக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

"சமீபத்தில் 2 வார காலமாக தென்னாட்டில் ஒரு பெரிய புரட்சிகரமான செய்தி பரவிவந்தது. இந்தி மொழியை எதிர்ப்பதின் அறிகுறியாக 1-8-1955ல் தேசியக்கொடியை எரிப்பது என திராவிட கழகத்தார் முடிவுசெய்து ஒரு பெரிய கிளர்ச்சி செய்து வந்தார்கள். கிளர்ச்சியின் காரணமாக நமது முதன் மந்திரி ஒரு அறிக்கை வெளியிட்டிருக்கிறார். அந்த அறிக்கையில் பல பகுதிகள் இருந்தாலும் ஒரு முக்கியமான விஷயமும் இருக்கிறது. அந்தந்த ராஜ்யத்தைப் பொறுத்த வரையில் மொழிப் பிரச்னை சட்டசபை யின் கையில் இருக்கிறது. அரசியல் சட்டத்தில் 345-வது பிரிவில் மாகாண சட்டசபை எவ்வாறு தீர்மானிக்கிறதோ அந்த மாதிரி அந்தந்த ராஜ்யத்தில் மொழியானது ஆக்ஷி மொழியாக நிலவி வரும் என்று சொல்லப்பட்டிருக் கிறது. ஆகவே, நம்முடைய சட்டசபையில் இன்னும் அந்த மாதிரி அதி கார பூர்வமாகத் தீர்மானம் செய்யப்படவில்லை. கன்னடம், மலையாளம் பேசுகிற பகுதிகளும், நம் ராஜ்யத்தில் இருப்பது காரணமாக அவ்வாறு செய்யப்படாமல் இருக்கலாம். ஆந்திர ராஜ்யம் இயங்குவதுபோல் நம்முடைய தமிழ்நாடு தனியாக இயங்கவேண்டுமானால், தமிழ் மொழி ஆக்ஷி மொழி ஆக வேண்டுமானால், இப்பொழுது இருக்கும் சூழ் நிலை அதற்கு மாறாக

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இருக்கிறது என்பதைத் தெரிந்துகொள்ளவேண்டும். (Interruption) ஆந்திராவில் தெலுங்கு ஆக்ஷிமொழியாகவில்லையென்றும், ஆக்ஷிமொழியாக்க தீர்மானம் செய்து கொள்ளவில்லையென்றும் கனம் நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்கிருர்கள். அதற்கு என்ன அர்த்தம்? அது மாதிரி நாமும் இருக்க வேண்டுமா? இந்தியை பொருத்து சொல்வேறு செயல்வேறு என்று இல்லாமலிருந்தால்தான் இந்த மாதிரி unpleasant கிளர்ச்சிகள் இல்லாமல் இருக்கும். 10, 15 நாட்கள் கிளர்ச்சி இருந்திருக்கிறது. இது பெருமைப்படக்கூடிய விஷயமல்ல. தமிழ் நாட்டைப் பொருத்தமட்டில் தமிழ் மொழி ஆக்ஷிமொழியாக இருக்கவேண்டுமானுல் அதற்கு விரோதமான செயல்கள் இருக்கக்கூடாது. இப்பொழுது கார்டு கவர் முதலியவைகளில் பூராவும் ஹிந்தி. மணியார்டர் பாரங்களை பி. ஏ. படித்தவர்கள் கூட வாங்கிப் பூர்த்தி செய்யமுடியாத நிலையில் இருக்கின்றன. ஏனென்ருல் form கள் ஹிந்தியில் இருக்கின்றன. இப்பொழுது ஹிந்தி ஏகாதிபத்தியத்தை நாட்டில் நிலைநாட்ட ஏற்பாடு செய்து வருவதாகத் திராவிடக் கழகத்தார் சொல்வது உண்மை என்று நம்பும்படியாக இருக்கிறது. அரசியல் சட்டத்தில் சொல்லப்பட்டிருப்பது அந்தந்த ராஜ்யத்திலுள்ள மொழியோ, ஹிந்தி மொழியோ ராஜ்ய சர்க்கார் மொழியாக இருக்கலாம் என்பது. ஒரு ராஜ்யத்திற்கும் இன்னொரு ராஜ்யத்திற்கும் இடையேயோ அல்லது மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கும் மாகாண சர்க்காருக்கும் இடையேயோ கடிதப் போக்குவரத்து ஹிந்தியிலோ வேறு பாஷையிலோ (இங்கிலீஷ்) வைத்துக்கொள்ளலாமென்று இருக்கிறதேயொழிய ஒரு ராஜ்யத்தில் அவசியம் ஹிந்தி ஆக்ஷிமொழியாக இருக்கவேண்டும் என்ற விதமான யாதொரு விவரமும் அரசியல் சட்டத்தில் இல்லை. ஆகவே, 345-வது பிரிவை மனதில் வைத்துக்கொண்டால், நம்முடைய தமிழ் நாட்டைப் பொருத்தமட்டில் தமிழ் ஆக்ஷிமொழியாக இருக்கவேண்டும். இந்த நாட்டிலுள்ளவர்கள் தமிழ் மொழியில் பயிற்சி பெற ஏற்பாடு செய்யவேண்டும். நம்முடைய ராஜ்யத்திற்கும் இன்னொரு ராஜ்யத்திற்கும் அல்லது மத்திய சர்க்காருக்குமுள்ள கடிதப் போக்குவரத்துக்கு மாத்திரம் ஹிந்தியில் இருந்தால் போதுமென்று இருக்க வேண்டும். எல்லாப்பள்ளிக்கூடங்களிலும் மாணவர்கள் கட்டாயமாக ஹிந்தி படிக்கவேண்டும், ஹிந்திபாடம் optional ஆக இல்லாமல் பிடித்தாலும் பிடிக்காவிட்டாலும் படிக்கப்படவேண்டும் என்ற நிலை இருக்கப்படாது. ஹிந்தியைக் கட்டாயமாய்ப் போதித்து அதை ஆக்ஷி மொழியாக ஆக்கவேண்டுமென்ற ஏற்பாடு இல்லையென்று சொல்கிருர்களேயொழிய தமிழ் ஆக்ஷிமொழியாக ஆக்குவதற்கு இப்போது எவ்வித ஏற்பாடுகளும் செய்யப்படவில்லை. மற்றப் பிரதேசங்கள் பிரிந்த பிறகு ஏற்பாடு செய்துகொள்ளலாமென்று சொல்வது பொருந்தாத விஷயம்.

"இன்னொரு பிரச்னை பொது சுகாதாரத்தைப் பற்றியது. இப்பொழுது நாட்டில் (பி.சி.ஜி.) **B.C.G. Vaccination** ஐப் பற்றி ஒரு போராட்டம் நடந்து வருகிறது. ஆயிரக்கணக்கான மக்களுக்கு mass scale-ல் ஊசி போடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. கோவையில் வசந்தா என்ற பெண் ஊசி போடப்பட்டதால் கண் பார்வையை இழந்திருக்கிருள். திருச்சிராப்பள்ளியில் புஷ்பவதி என்பவள் இறந்துவிட்டாள். தாஞ்சாவூரிலும் இம்மாதிரி கேடு விளைந்திருக்கிறது. பி.சி.ஜி.-ஐப்பற்றி எது உண்மை, எது பொய் என்று தெரிந்துகொள்ள முடியவில்லை. நன்மைதரக்கூடியது என்று தெரிந்து ஊசி போட்டுக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறவர்களுக்கு மாத்திரம் ஊசிபோட்டு மற்றவர்களை நிர்ப்பந்திக்காமலிருந்தால் நல்லது. ஆகையால் ஊசிபோடவேண்டுமென்று வேண்டிக்கொள்பவர்களுக்கு மாத்திரம் போட்டுவிட்டு மற்றவர்களுக்குப் போடாமல் இருக்கவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன்.

"திருச்சியில் பி.ஸி.ஜி. ஊசி போட்டுக் கொண்டிருந்தபோது, நான் கூட ஊசி போட்டுக்கொண்டேன். ஆனுல் நல்ல வேளையாக இரண்டாவது ஊசியைப் போட்டுக்கொள்ளவில்லை; கண்ணும் கெட்டுப் போகவில்லை; 'ரெஸிஸ்டென்ஸ் பவர்' இருக்கிறதா இல்லையா என்பதைச் சோதிப்பதற்கு 'டெஸ்ட்' ஊசி முதலில் போடப்படுகிறது. 'ரெஸிஸ்டென்ஸ் பவர்' இல்லையென்ருல் உயிருள்ள கிருமிகளை (live bacilli) உடலில் ஏற்றுகிருர்கள் என்று தெரிகிறது. பி.ஸி.ஜி. ஊசி குத்திக்கொள்வது சம்பந்தமாக நாட்டில் நடந்து வரும் சர்ச்சையின் காரணமாக ஒரு

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விஷயத்தைப் புரிந்துகொள்ள முடிகிறது. அதாவது, அம்மை, வைசூரி போன்றவைகளைத் தவிர்ப்பதற்குப் போடப்படுகிற ஊசிக்கும் பி.ஸி.ஜி ஊசிக்கும் வித்தியாசம் இருக்கிறது என்பது. அம்மை, வைசூரி போன்ற வைகளைத் தடுப்பதற்குப் போடப்படும் ஊசியைப் போட்டுக்கொள்ளும்போது உயிருள்ள கிருமிகள் மனிதனுடைய சரீரத்தில் செலுத்தப்படுவதில்லை போல் இருக்கிறது. ஆனால் பி.ஸி.ஜி. ஊசி குத்தப்படும்போது உயிருள்ள க்ஷயரோக கிருமி சரீரத்தில் செலுத்தப்படுவதினால் அது உள்ளபடியே ஆபத்தான விஷயம் என்றுதான் சொல்லவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. ஆகவே, இது விஷயத்தை சர்க்கார் நன்றாகப் பரிசீலனை செய்து ஒரு முடிவுக்கு வந்து தகுந்த உத்தரவு பிறப்பித்தால் மக்கள் கொஞ்ச நாள் உயிர் தப்பிப் பிழைக்கலாம் என்று நினைக்கிறேன்!

"ஜூன் மாதம் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களும் கல்லூரிகளும் திறக்கப்பட்டுவிட்டன. நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் திருச்சிக்கு வந்திருந்தபோது சில கல்லூரிகளுக்குச் சென்றிருந்ததாகத் தெரிந்துக்கொண்டேன். பல விஷயங்கள் அவருக்குத் தெரிந்திருக்கலாம். இன்னும் பல விஷயங்கள் அவருக்குத் தெரியாமலிருக்கலாம். கல்லூரிகளில் சேருவதற்காக ஆயிரம் பேர்கள் மனுச் செய்துகொண்டால் 200 பேர்களுக்குத்தான் இடம் கிடைக்கிறது. பிரின்சிபாலைத் தெரிந்திருந்தாலும் சரி, நிர்வாகக் கமிட்டியில் உள்ளவர்களைத் தெரிந்திருந்தாலும் சரி, சிபார்சுக்கு மாணவர்கள் அலைகிறார்கள். ஒரு கல்லூரியில் 200 ஸ்தானங்கள் இருந்தால் அதற்கு ஆயிரம் மனுக்கள் வரை வருகின்றன. ஆக, பாக்கி 800 பேருக்கு இடம் கிடைக்காமல் போகிறது. சிபாரிசு இருந்தால் இடம் கிடைக்கிறது, இல்லாவிட்டால் இடம் கிடைப்பதில்லை என்ற பிரச்னையும் ஒரு புறத்தில் இருக்கிறது. நிலப் பிரச்னையைப்போல் இது ஒரு பெரிய பிரச்னையாக இருக்கிறது.

"படிப்பதற்கு என் இவ்வளவு மோகம் இருந்துவருகிறது? படித்துப் பட்டம் பெற்றுவிட்டு சப்-ரிஜிஸ்திரார், சப்-இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் போன்ற வேலைகளுக்குப் போகிறார்கள். அப்படியிருக்கும்போது **Math, (Hons.), Philosophy (Hons), Ph.D.** பட்டம் எல்லோருக்கும் தேவை தானா? படித்துப் பட்டம் பெற்றவர்கள் சப்-ரிஜிஸ்திரார், சப்-இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் வேலைக்குக் கீழுள்ள வேலைக்கும் மனுப் போடுகிறார்கள். இது மாதிரியான ஒரு நிலைமை படித்தவர்களிடையே இருக்கிறது. என் இந்த அவல நிலை? படிப்பதற்கு முதலில் ஒரு மோகமும், படித்துப் பட்டம் பெற்றபின் உத்தியோகத்திற்கு ஒரு மோகமும் இருக்கிற ஒரு நிலைமையைப் பரிசீலனை செய்து அவ்வளவு மோகம் இல்லாதபடி தணிப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் வழி செய்யவேண்டும். இதற்கு உடனடியாக ஒரு வழி செய்யாவிட்டால் வருஷா வருஷம் இந்தப் பிரச்னை அதிகமாகிக் கொண்டேதான் வரும்.

"வெளியே இருப்பவர்களுக்கு ஒரு பெரிய கஷ்டம். பத்து 'சீட்'கள், 20 'சீட்'கள் இருந்தாலும் ஒரு 'சீட்' கூட வாங்கிக் கொடுக்க முடிவதில்லை. எங்கும் 'சீட்' கிடைக்கவில்லை. அதை சர்க்கார் பரிசீலிக்கவேண்டும். முதலில் கல்லூரியில் இடம் கிடைக்கவில்லையென்ற புகார், பிறகு வேலை கிடைக்கவில்லையென்ற புகார், வேலை கிடைத்தற்குப் பிறகு 'ப்ரமோஷன்' கிடைக்கவில்லையே என்ற புகார். அதன் பிறகு சம்பள விகிதம் போதவில்லையே என்ற புகார். ஆகவே, இம்மாதிரியான மோகத்தை தணிப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் முயற்சி எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

"சென்னை நகரத்தில் நடந்து வரும் பஸ் போக்குவரத்து சர்வீஸ் விஷயமாக எவ்வளவு லாபம், எவ்வளவு நஷ்டம் என்ற புள்ளி விவரம் கொஞ்ச நாளாகத் தெரியவில்லை. லாபம் ஜாஸ்தியாக இருப்பதற்குக் காரணம் மோட்டார் வரி கட்டாதது என்று இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு முன் சொல்லப்பட்டு வந்தது. நேற்று பஸ்ஸிலே பிரயாணம் செய்துகொண்டிருந்தேன். நிற்கும் பிரயாணிகள் எட்டுப் பேர் என்று போட்டிருந்த பெரிய பஸ் ஒன்றில் நின்று கொண்டிருந்தவர்கள் சுமார் 70 பேர்கள் இருக்கலாமென்று நினைக்கிறேன். அப்படிப்பட்ட நிலைமையில் ஜனங்கள் எப்படி உள்ளே ஏறுவது, எப்படி வண்டியிலிருந்து கீழே இறங்குவது? பஸ்ஸில்

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இடம் கிடைக்கவில்லை என்ற பிரச்னையும், பஸ்ஸில் ஏறிவிட்டால் எப்படி இறங்குவது என்ற பிரச்னைகளும் இருக்கின்றன. ஆகவே, சென்னை நகரத்தில் சர்க்கார் பஸ் போக்குவரத்து சர்விஸைத் திறம்பட நடத்தவேண்டுமானால் பொதுமக்களுக்கு சௌகரியமான முறையில் நடத்தவேண்டும். அப்படிச் செய்து சர்க்காரால் நிலைமையைச் சமாளிக்க முடியவில்லையென்றால், தனிப்பட்டவர்களுக்கு விட்டுவிட்டு வேறு வேலை பார்க்கலாம்.

"குடி தண்ணீர் வசதி விஷயமாக பிரமாதமாக சொல்லப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இந்த ராஜ்யத்தில் குடி தண்ணீர்ப் பிரச்னையே தீர்ந்துவிட்ட மாதிரி சொல்லப்படுகிறது. 1927–28-ம் வருஷத்திலிருந்து துறையூரில் குடி தண்ணீர்த் திட்டம் பரிசீலனை செய்யப்பட்டு 'பிளான்' போட்டுக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். 1954-ம் வருஷம் கோடை காலத்திற்குள் குடி தண்ணீர் வசதி செய்துகொடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று 1953 பிப்ரவரியில் சானிடரி எஞ்சினீர் உத்தரவு போட்டிருந்தார். ஆனால் 1955 கோடை காலமும் போய்விட்டது. பிளான் போடுவதிலேயே காலத்தைக் கடத்திக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். செயலில் இறங்கி காரியத்தை விரைவில் முடிப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் முயற்சி எடுத்துக் கொள்வார்களானால் அப்பொழுதுதான் அவர்கள் பாராட்டத் தகுந்தவர்களாவார்கள்."

* SRI B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA:—" Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise, needless to say, to support the Motion before the House. Among the events that have transpired after we dispersed on the last occasion, I suppose, I am right in saying that, the most significant, the most outstanding, is the tour of our Prime Minister in Europe. One of the Members of the Opposition was pleased to call that it formed the preface in the Governor's Address. Not only on the floor of this House but everywhere we find that there is unanimous approval of the steps taken, policies enunciated and the principles proclaimed to the world by our Prime Minister on behalf of our nation. It is not a preface; it is a living symbol for which our nation stands. Therefore I submit to the House that it is but very proper that this great and important event has been given the first priority in the Address. It was said that the foreign policy was a projection of our internal policy and that the status and prestige of our nation had not been enhanced by the visit. Sir, I hope I am right in saying that, when my hon. Friend made that remark, he was not right in expressing the feelings of the people and that he was missing the beat of flee heart and running with the music of his intellect. I have no hesitation in saying that nothing has been found wanting in the foreign policy that our Central Government have been pursuing all these years. On the other hand, it has gone a long way to ease the situation and to promote peace. Peace is essential for the progress of humanity; peace is more essential for us in the Indian Union because we cannot afford to waste our energy on war in which we directly participate or are indirectly involved. Every ounce of energy that we can spare should be marshalled and utilized for the progress of our nation. Our Prime Minister's foreign policy has been assessed by our own nation and by so many other nations, and applauded by one and all. Viewed in that light, I may even say that the Governor's Address has but paid a feeble tribute, while it could have been much stronger. I do not wish to dilate more on this point. 3–37 p.m.

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"The Address has enunciated so many constructive policies which the Government propose to follow. One cannot say that it does not contain the essentials. We should not expect the details of every scheme in a Governor's Address. If the details are included, the Address will become tediously long and will not conform to the basic principles of an Address.

"There is reference to the Second Five-Year Plan. Of all the things that to-day dominate the study and attention of the nation, the Second Five-Year Plan is the most important. The First Five-Year Plan has succeeded considerably. But I feel that, with all the success we have achieved, the tempo and the momentum have not been adequate. It may be that for various reasons, the tempo and pace could not be accelerated. But I do maintain that the Government have not risen to the occasion. They could have, and ought to have, done more. I am not saying this by way of complaint or criticism against the Government. I am saying this only to emphasize that they cannot rest on their oars but should work with greater tempo.

"For financing the Second Five-Year Plan, our Government have floated a loan and the Governor in his Address has appealed for the co-operation of the public. May I assure the Government that that appeal will find a ready response in that small corner of the State known as South Kanara where the people will rise up unanimously as a single body to help the Government in raising funds to the extent possible. But at the same time the funds that are going to be raised have to be apportioned equitably between all the districts. I do not at all mean to suggest that any anticipatory fears are entertained. It is a basic principle of budgeting that the spreadover of the amount over the whole State should be guided by definite principles based on population, the needs of each district, the resources that it can command and, may I add, the neglect of the district in the past years. These considerations should not be lightly brushed aside. If all these considerations are pressed into service and a decision is taken, it is but natural to expect that South Kanara should find an important place in the matter of improvement in all spheres. Whatever might be the knowledge and care with which the Government might allot priorities in any particular department, I say that the help, guidance and advice of the members of the particular district should not be lightly brushed aside. On the other hand, they should be given proper weight in the consideration and the arriving at of a decision. I would even appeal to the Government to see that the decision of the members of the district prevails even against the decision of the Government. The members, as the representatives of the people, have to press the needs and see to the fulfilment of those needs. How else can we serve the people except by asking the Government to take things as studied and propounded by the members of the district?

"Then I wish to refer to a thing which does not find a place and very properly too in the Address. The atmosphere to-day is surcharged with so many proposals on the basis of the report of

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the States Reorganization Committee. One can easily understand how deeply anxious the people coming from South Kanara, where Kanarese language is prevalent, are about this problem. Should the consideration that we are likely to go away from this State weigh with the Government to any extent in the allocation of funds for our district, I say that a great injustice would have been done to us. I am sure the Ministers will take due note of what I say and see that nothing of that kind happens. We have always been given the assurance that so long as we are in this State, our interests are safe in the hands of the Ministers. (Interruption.) I am glad to be corrected by the hon. Friend by my side. I am happy in this State and I wish to continue in this State. I am not at all anxious to go away, unless the people in the rest of the State want us to go away. I am sure those people are not entertaining any such feeling. But still it is better that at times we remove the cobwebs from our brains and dispel the doubts that arise in spite of ourselves.

" While on the subject of allocation of funds, there are certain projects to which I would like to refer. It is always said that in South Kanara there is not much scope for irrigation projects. I say, Sir, that there never has prevailed at any time a greater fallacy than this. We have got plenty of water of the Western Ghats which, it is said, is allowed to flow waste into the Arabian Sea without being harnessed. There are some schemes in our district which will be more fruitful and remunerative than those in the other districts. But somehow, for one reason or other, the position has continued and the rectification of that position ought to be taken up without delay. Two schemes are being investigated and I hope they will receive the due attention of the Government. The Haladi Scheme, which has been investigated and is estimated to cost Rs. 1,88,00,000, will irrigate at least 25,000 acres and will give a return of not less than 0·8 per cent without levying any betterment contribution. With betterment contribution, the return will be much more. I am afraid that there is prevailing in some quarters the wrong notion that the scheme is not remunerative. I appeal to the Government to carefully examine the position and approach the scheme with a sympathetic attitude.

" There is one more scheme which will be more remunerative than this at Neria. In the Western Ghats, we have got good natural basins. If such basins have to be constructed, each will cost about Rs. 50,00,000. The caves in the mountains have given us natural basins which can be easily harnessed. There is no such basin in Neria. It is said by experts that this is eminently suited to be a reservoir. This scheme also might be taken up.

" With regard to extension of electricity, the people of South Kanara have been undergoing a tantalising agony. They are told by Government that schemes are being taken up and pushed through expeditiously. But still for one reason or other, they find that the extension of electricity has not proceeded apace. It is said that the fault lies not with this State but elsewhere. In whichever

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quarter the fault may lie, I would impress upon the Government the supreme need for supplying electric power to villages at an early date. If electric power is supplied, there will be augmentation of food on a scale perhaps unprecedented elsewhere. We have got perennial rivers which supply abundant water. All that is required is power to lift the water to convert one-crop fields into three-crop fields. I hope the Government will look into this aspect also.

" Coming to Public Health, I would say that the long-awaited drainage scheme for the Mangalore Municipality has not yet materialized. I request the Government to include this scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan. Though this subject could be dealt with when the proposals for the Second Five-Year Plan come up for discussion, I hope I am not wrong in referring to it on this occasion, since the discussion on the Governor's Address also covers as wide a field as any other discussion. Immediate attention should be paid to the provision of protected water-supply for the Mangalore Municipality coupled with the drainage scheme because the health of the town is impaired by the existence of filaria and allied diseases which are attributed to the lack of proper drainage. These are some of the things which I would like the Government to take note of.

3-50 p.m. " Before I conclude, I wish to refer to the work carried on under the Community Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works. This Government have raised high hopes in the minds of the people. They want schemes to be formulated at the village level, at the municipal level and at the district level. Work at these levels is going on vigorously. In fact, I feel that it is something like putting a tremendous engine on gear and putting it in motion without applying the brake, not providing adequate facilities. What is passing in my mind at this moment when I am talking like this is that when so many schemes have been formulated by the local people there and have been submitted, for one reason or other, funds are not forthcoming. When funds are asked for by the district authorities, they are doled out small amounts. Either we should raise hopes in the people or we should not. If we raise hopes in them, it is our elementary duty to fulfil them. Otherwise, let us not raise hopes in them. If we formulate schemes under the Community Projects, the National Extension Service or even the Second Five-Year Plan, let us carry only as much as our legs can carry. But having raised hopes in the people, it is our elementary duty to do our best to fulfil them. If we fail in that respect, certainly it will not redound to the credit of a Government which has achieved something very wonderful. It is in that light that I say that what has been done up till now is something very creditable and very big. It ought to place a greater responsibility on us. Having invited to ourselves the supreme task of constructing the nation and having taken the responsibility for the nation's progress in our hands, it is up to us to rise to the occasion, strive our best in every direction and do our best based on the highest of principles and attract to our nation and to the State the encomium that should be paid by anybody at any time.

" Thank you, Sir."

***Sri T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR** :—" ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഉപാദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ അവർകളെ, ഗവർണ്ണർ തിരുമനസ്സിന്റെ പ്രസംഗം ആകെ പരിശോധിച്ചതിൽ അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസമില്ലാത്ത രണ്ടു സംഗതികൾ കാണാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞതിൽ എനിക്കു സന്തോഷമുണ്ട്. ഒന്നാമതു്, നമ്മുടെ മഹത്തായ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ അന്തസ്സിനെ ലോകമെങ്ങും വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന നമ്മുടെ പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി ശ്രീ ജവഹർലാൽ നെഹ്റുവിന്റെ വിദേശനയത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള പ്രസ്താവന. നാലഞ്ചുവർഷം മുമ്പു മുതല്ക്കേ സഹവർത്തിതത്തിനും ലോകസമാധാനത്തിനും വേണ്ടി പ്രചരണം നടത്തുകയും പ്രവർത്തിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തുപോന്നിട്ടുള്ള എന്നെപ്പോലത്തെ എളിയ പ്രവർത്തകന്മാർക്ക് ആഹ്ലാദവും ആശ്വാസവും നൽകുന്ന ഒരു കാര്യമാണിതു്. നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തെ ജനങ്ങളെയാകെ ആവേശം കൊള്ളിക്കുന്ന, ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ അഭിലാഷങ്ങളേയും പ്രതീക്ഷകളേയും പ്രതിഫലിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ഒരു വിദേശനയമാണ് ശ്രീ ജവഹർലാൽ നെഹ്റു സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. സർ, അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അതു് ഏററവും സന്തോഷപ്രദവും സ്വാഗതാർഹവുമായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു കാര്യമാണെന്നു് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. രണ്ടാമതു് നമ്മുടെ ബഹുമാന്യനായ സഭാനാഥനെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള പ്രസ്താവന. ഈ സഭയുടെ നടപടികളെ ഏററവും സ്തുത്യർഹവും മാതൃകാപരവുമായി നിയന്ത്രിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുവരികയും ഈ സഭയുടെ അധികാരങ്ങളേയും അവകാശങ്ങളേയും യഥാവിധി സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനു് സദാ ജാഗരൂകനായി, ബദ്ധശ്രദ്ധനായി പ്രവൃത്തിച്ചുവരികയും ചെയ്തുപോരുന്ന ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട സഭാനാഥൻ ശ്രീ ശിവഷണ്മുഖംപിള്ള അവർകൾക്കു് ഗവർണ്ണർ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള പ്രശംസയും അഭിനന്ദനവും അദ്ദേഹം തികച്ചും അർഹിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു് പറയാൻ എനിക്കു് സന്തോഷമുണ്ടു്. ഈ രണ്ടു കാര്യങ്ങളും സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം പരിപൂർണ്ണമായ അഭിപ്രായൈക്യമാണുള്ളതു്.

" എന്നാൽ, ജനാധിപത്യമര്യാദയനുസരിച്ചു് നമ്മുടെ മന്ത്രിസഭയുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളാണ് ഗവർണ്ണർ തിരുമേനിയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പ്രതിഫലിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിൽ നമ്മുടെ മന്ത്രിമാർ ഗവർണ്ണരെ കുറെയൊക്കെ കാട്ടുകയററിയിരിക്കയാണെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. ഈ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഇന്നത്തെ സ്ഥിതിഗതികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം വസ്തുതകളുടെ യാഥാർത്ഥ്യം നമ്മുടെ മന്ത്രിസഭ ഗവർണ്ണരെ ധരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടില്ല എന്നു് കരുതേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പർ ശ്രീ നാരായണക്കുറുപ്പു ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ച ഒരു സംഗതി പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധേയമാണ്. ഈ രാജ്യത്തു ഇന്നു മുമ്പത്തെക്കാളും സമാധാനവും ശാന്തിയും കൈവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അതിനു കാരണം രാഷ്ട്രീയകക്ഷികളുടെ രഞ്ജകനയമാണെന്നും പറയുന്നിടത്തു് ഗവർണ്ണർ രാഷ്ട്രീയകക്ഷികളെ പരോക്ഷമായി ഒരു തട്ടുതട്ടിയിരിക്കയാണ്. അതു് അത്ര നന്നായില്ലെന്നു് ആദ്യമേ പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. നിയമസമാധാനപരിപാലനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഗവർണ്ണരുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറയുമ്പോലെ ഒരഭിവൃദ്ധി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കാൻ സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. ഇന്നുതന്നെ ചോദ്യോത്തരവേളയിൽ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ധനകാര്യ മന്ത്രി നല്കിയ ഒരു സ്റ്റേററുമെണ്ടിൽനിന്നു കാണുന്നതു് വയനാട്ടു താലൂക്കിൽ മേപ്പാടി എന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു മാത്രം 1954 ഡിസെമ്പറിനുശേഷം ആറു കൊലപാതകങ്ങൾ നടന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണ്. കുററവാളികളെ പിടികൂടാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. ഒന്നിനും ഒരു തുമ്പുമില്ല. പിന്നെ ഭിന്നവർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ തമ്മിൽ കൂടുതൽ രഞ്ജിപ്പു് ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നിടത്തു സാമ്പത്തികവർഗ്ഗങ്ങളെ അതായതു്, ജന്മിമാർ, കൃഷിക്കർ മുതലായി സാമ്പത്തികാടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലുള്ള വർഗ്ഗങ്ങളെയാണ് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെങ്കിൽ, അവർ തമ്മിൽ യാതൊരു രഞ്ജിപ്പും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്നു മാത്രമല്ല അവർ തമ്മിലുള്ള സംഘട്ടനത്തിന്റെയും സമരത്തിന്റെയും മൂർച്ഛയും ഉഗ്രതയും ഒന്നുകൂടി വർദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതാണ് പരമാർത്ഥം. ഇന്നാട്ടിലെ സാമ്പത്തികവർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കിടയിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഇണക്കവും ഐക്യവും സൌഭ്രാത്രവും ഉണ്ടായിക്കഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നാണ് ഗവർണ്ണർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിൽ അതു് സത്യത്തിനു് നേരെ വിപരീതമാണെന്നു മാത്രമേ എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളു. കാർഷികപരിഷ്ക്കാരം വരാൻ പോകുന്ന കൃഷിക്കാരനു് ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശം സ്ഥാപിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുവാൻ പോകുന്നുവെന്നെല്ലാം കേട്ടുതുടങ്ങിയതോടെ ജന്മിമാർ തകൃതിയായി ഒഴിപ്പിക്കൽ ആരംഭിച്ചിരിക്കയാണ്. പാട്ടം അളക്കുന്നതിനു രശീതി കൊടുക്കുന്ന ഏർപ്പാടു ജന്മിമാർ പലരും നിറുത്തിയിരിക്കയാണ്. രസീതു വാങ്ങിയേ അടങ്ങൂ എന്നു കൃഷിക്കാർ പ്രക്ഷോഭണം കൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. അളന്ന പാട്ടത്തിനു രശീതികൊടുത്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ കൃഷിക്കാരനു് അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കാൻ സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. രശീതി ചോദിച്ചാൽ ഉടനെ ഒഴിപ്പിക്കലായി. അപ്പോഴാണ് സമാധാനഭംഗം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു്. സമാധാനഭംഗം നേരിട്ടുമ്പോൾ ഗവർമ്മേണ്ടിനു ഇടപെടാതിരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തി

യില്ല. തിരുച്ചിരാപ്പള്ളി സംഭവം ഇതിന്നുദാഹരണമാണ്. സംഘട്ടനം ഉണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ ജന്മിമാരുടെ സഹായത്തിന്നായി പോലീസ് പോകുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നു ശ്രീ രങ്കസ്വാമി റെഡ്യാർ ചോദിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ജന്മിമാർ അക്രമം കാട്ടുമ്പോൾ അവരുടെ സഹായത്തിന്ന് പോലീസ് എത്തണമെന്ന് പറയുന്നത് എന്തു ന്യായമാണ്? നേരെമറിച്ചു കൃഷിക്കാർക്കാണ് സംരക്ഷണം നൽകേണ്ടത്. അതാണ് തിരുച്ചിരാപ്പള്ളിയിൽ സംഭവിച്ചതും. ഫലം എന്തായി? തിരുച്ചിരാപ്പള്ളി ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് കലക്ടർ ഒരു കമ്മ്യൂണിസ്റ്റാണെന്നുവരെ ആക്ഷേപമുണ്ടായി. ജന്മിമാർ കൊള്ളയടിക്കുന്നു, അക്രമം കാണിക്കുന്നുവെന്ന് പോലീസിനുപോലും ബോദ്ധ്യമായതിന്റെ ഫലമാണ് തിരുച്ചിരാപ്പള്ളിയിൽ നാം കണ്ടത്. കൃഷിക്കാർ അവരുടെ ന്യായമായ അവകാശങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി പോരാടുമ്പോൾ പോലീസ് ഇടപ്പെട്ട് അവർക്ക് വേണ്ട സഹായം ചെയ്യുന്നത് നല്ലതാണ്; ആവശ്യവുമാണ്. ഗവമ്മേണ്ടു അത് മനസ്സിലാക്കുമെന്ന് ഞാൻ കരുതുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അതേ സമയം ജന്മിമാരെല്ലാം മാനസികപരിവത്തനം വന്ന് നന്നായിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു, ഇനി അവരിൽനിന്ന് യാതൊരു അക്രമവും ഉണ്ടാകുകയില്ല എന്നാണ് ഗവണ്ണരുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിൽ അത് വളരെ അപകടകരമായ ഒരു നിഗമനമാണെന്ന് ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഗവമ്മേണ്ടിന്റെ നിയമങ്ങൾ നടപ്പിൽവരുത്താൻ ചുമതലപ്പെട്ട പോലീസുകാർ കൃഷിക്കാരന്റെ അവകാശങ്ങൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ഇടപെടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അത് ആശാസ്യമാണ്, അഭിലഷണീയമാണ്. അതായിരിക്കണം പോലീസ് ഇടപെടലിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശമെന്ന് ഞാൻ ഓമ്മിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

"സർ, രാമായണം മുഴുവൻ കേട്ടിട്ട് സീതയ്ക്കും രാമനും തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധമെന്താണെന്നു ചോദിച്ചതായി ഒരു കഥയുണ്ട്. അതുപോലെ ഈ പ്രസംഗം മുഴുവൻ കേട്ടിട്ടും ഇവിടത്തെ ജനാധിപത്യഭരണത്തിന്റെ മട്ട് എന്താണെന്നു ചോദിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഒരു ജനാധിപത്യഭരണത്തിൽ ഏററവും മുഖ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതു അദ്ധ്വാനിക്കുന്ന വർഗ്ഗത്തോടുള്ള ഭരണാധികാരികളുടെ മനോഭാവമാണ്. ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ ബഹുഭൂരിപക്ഷമായ അദ്ധ്വാനിക്കുന്ന വർഗ്ഗത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം നമ്മുടെ ഗവണ്ണർ തിരുമേനിക്കു ഒരൊററ വാക്കുപോലും പറയാനുണ്ടായിരുന്നില്ല. അതു വളരെ ഖേദകരമായിരിക്കുന്നു. മറെറാരുകാര്യം, സർ, ഞാൻ ഇതു പറയുമ്പോൾ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മുഖ്യമന്ത്രിയും ധനകാര്യമന്ത്രിയും ഈ സഭയിലെ മററു സുഹൃത്തുക്കളും എന്നെ തെററിദ്ധരിക്കരുതെന്നു പ്രത്യേകം അപേക്ഷയുണ്ട്. ഇന്നത്തെ മന്ത്രിസഭയിൽ ഒരു മലയാളമന്ത്രി ഇല്ലാത്തതിനെക്കുറിച്ചാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്. ഒരു മലയാളമന്ത്രി ഉണ്ടായാലും ഇല്ലെങ്കിലും അത്ര വലിയ കാര്യമൊന്നുമല്ല എന്ന നില ശരിയല്ല. ഒരു മലയാളമന്ത്രിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ മലബാറിന്റെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾക്കെല്ലാം പരിഹാരമായി എന്നു കരുതാനുള്ള മൌഢ്യവും എനിക്കില്ല. എങ്കിലും ഈ സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ ഒരു ദേശീയ ജനവിഭാഗമായ ഞങ്ങളുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ മന്ത്രിസഭയിൽ പ്രതിഫലിപ്പിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നില്ലല്ലോ എന്നുള്ള ഒരു വ്യസനം ഞങ്ങളുടെ മനസ്സിനെ അലട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതു വെറും പരമാത്ഥം മാത്രമാണ്. ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ കോൺഗ്രസ്സെന്നോ കമ്മ്യൂണിസ്റ്റെന്നോ മുസ്ലിംലീഗെന്നോ ഉള്ള പ്രശ്നമില്ല. മലയാളികളുടെ ഒരു പൊതു പ്രശ്നമാണിത്. മലയാളികളുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും അഭിലാഷങ്ങളും മന്ത്രിസഭയിൽ പ്രതിഫലിപ്പിക്കുവാൻ ഒരാളുണ്ടോ എന്നതാണ് പ്രശ്നം.

"സർ, മലബാറിനെ എല്ലാ കാര്യത്തിലും അവഗണിക്കുകയാണെന്നു വീണ്ടും ഊന്നിപ്പറയാതിരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. മറെറാരു ഉദാഹരണം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കാം. ഗവണ്ണരുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ 20 ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സ്കൂളുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതിൽ ഒരൊററ സ്കൂളെങ്കിലും മലബാറിനുവേണ്ടി ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ? അതിനു ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ധനകാര്യമന്ത്രി പറയുന്ന സമാധാനം മലബാറിൽ ട്രെയിനിംഗ് കഴിച്ച ആളുകൾതന്നെ ധാരാളം തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നാണ്. അതു ഒരു ശരിയായ മറുപടിയല്ല. ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സിദ്ധിച്ച പലരും തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, അതേ അവസരത്തിൽതന്നെ ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സിദ്ധിക്കാത്ത എത്രയോ അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാർ സർവ്വീസിലുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടു മലബാറിൽ ട്രെയിനിങ് സ്കൂൾ ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്ന വാദം നിരത്ഥകമാണ്. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസകാര്യത്തിൽ മലബാർ മദ്രാസിന്റെ ഇതരഭാഗങ്ങളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു മുന്നണിയിലാണെന്ന കാര്യം ഞാൻ വിസ്മരിക്കുന്നില്ല. മലബാറിൽ സാക്ഷരത്വത്തിന്റെ ശതമാനം 38·10 ആണെങ്കിൽ സംസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഇതരഭാഗങ്ങളിലെ സാക്ഷരത്വശതമാനം 28·10 മാത്രമാണ്. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയ

2nd August 1955] [Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar]

ത്തിൽ നമ്മുടെ തമിഴ് സഹോദരന്മാർ കുറെക്കൂടെ പുരോഗമിച്ചു കണ്ടാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നു ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്ന ഒരുവനാണ് ഞാൻ. തമിഴ്നാട്ടിൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനുവേണ്ടി കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യങ്ങളുണ്ടായിക്കാണുന്നതിൽ ഞാൻ സന്തുഷ്ടനുമാണ്. അതിനുവേണ്ടി എത്ര സംഖ്യ ചെലവാക്കിയാലും എനിക്കു ആക്ഷേപമില്ല. നമ്മുടെ തമിഴ്നാട്ടു സഹോദരന്മാരെ സാക്ഷരതത്തിന്റെ രാജപാതയിലൂടെ എത്രയധികം മുന്നോട്ടു കൊണ്ടുപോകാമോ അത്രയധികം മുന്നോട്ടു പോകുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു സന്തോഷമേയുള്ളൂ. പക്ഷെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ മലബാറിനെ പാടെ വിസ്മരിച്ചുകളയരുതെന്നു മാത്രമാണ് എനിക്കു ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുവാനുള്ളത്. ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്ത ധാരാളം അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാർ ഇന്നു മലബാറിൽ പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. സംസ്ഥാനത്തിലാകെ 2,000 പുതിയ സ്കൂളുകൾ അനുവദിച്ചപ്പോൾ വെറും 93 എണ്ണം മാത്രമാണ് മലബാറിനുവേണ്ടി വച്ചതു. ജനസംഖ്യാനുപാതികമായി നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ 280 ഓളം സ്കൂളുകൾക്കു മലബാറിനു അർഹതയുണ്ട്. അതു മുഴുവൻ വേണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വാദിക്കുന്നില്ല. എങ്കിലും മലബാറിനെ തീരെ അവഗണിക്കുന്നതു് സങ്കടകരമാണ്. പ്രതിഷേധാർഹമാണ്.

"മലബാറിനു ഒരു മെഡിക്കൽകോളേജ് വേണമെന്നുള്ളതു വളരെക്കാലമായി ഉന്നയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരാവശ്യമാണ്. മലബാർ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ബോർഡു ഏകകണ്ഠമായി പാസ്സാക്കി അയച്ച പ്രമേയങ്ങൾപോലും ഗവമ്മെന്റു തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞിരിക്കയാണ്. മലബാറിൽ ഒരു മെഡിക്കൽ കോളേജു വേണമെന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ അതൊരു പുതിയ കാര്യമല്ല. 1925 നു മുമ്പുവരെ മലബാറിനു മെഡിക്കൽ കോളേജ് ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. മലബാറിനു ഒരു മെഡിക്കൽ കോളേജു അത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നു ഭോർ കമ്മിററി ഊന്നി പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഒന്നാമത്തെ പഞ്ചവത്സരപദ്ധതിയിൽതന്നെ അതു ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. നിർഭാഗ്യവശാൽ അതുണ്ടായില്ല. രണ്ടാമത്തെ പഞ്ചവത്സരപദ്ധതിയിലെങ്കിലും അതുൾപ്പെടുത്താൻ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നു അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു.

"സർ, കാർഷികോല്പന്നങ്ങളുടെ വില ഉയരാൻ തുടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്ന് ഗവർണ്ണർ തിരുമനസ്സ് പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതു് ശരിയല്ല. ചില ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ ഞാൻ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കാം. 1955 ഫിബ്രുവരി 29-ാം തിയ്യതി കുരുമുളകിനു 1,350 ഉറുപ്പിക വിലയുണ്ടായിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ 1955 ജൂലായി 29-ാം തിയ്യതി അതു് 1,125 ഉറുപ്പികയായി കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. വില കയറുകയല്ല, ഇടിയുകയാണ് ചെയ്തതു്. പച്ചത്തേങ്ങയ്ക്കു ഫെബ്രുവരിയിൽ 119 ഉറുപ്പിക മുതൽ 130 ഉറുപ്പികവരെ വിലയുണ്ടായിരുന്നതു് 85 ഉറുപ്പിക മുതൽ 95 ഉറുപ്പിക വരെയായി കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. കണ്ടിക്ക് 30 മുതൽ 35 ഉറുപ്പിക വരെ വിലയുണ്ടായിരുന്ന കപ്പയുടെ ഇന്നത്തെ വില 20-ഉം 25-ഉം ഉറുപ്പിക മാത്രമാണ്. നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തെ പ്രധാന കാർഷികവിഭവങ്ങളുടെ വില ഇങ്ങനെ ഭയങ്കരമായി ഇടിഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ വിലകയറിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണെന്ന് ഗവർണ്ണർ പറയുന്നതിന്റെ അർത്ഥം മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ പ്രയാസമായിരിക്കുന്നു. 1955 ജൂലായി മാസം 7-ാം തിയ്യതി ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവമ്മേണ്ട് കാർഷികോല്പന്നങ്ങളുടെ വിലയിൽ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഏററക്കുറച്ചിലുകളെപ്പററി ഒരു പ്രശ്നാവലി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽ പല സാധനങ്ങളും കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിലെ പ്രധാന ഉല്പന്നങ്ങളായ നാളികേരം, അടയ്ക്ക, മുതലായ സാധനങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചു അതിൽ യാതൊന്നും കാണുന്നില്ല. ഇന്നാട്ടിലെ പ്രധാന ഉല്പന്നങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഈ ഗവമ്മേണ്ട് ഇന്ത്യാഗവമ്മേണ്ടിനെ വേണ്ടപോലെ ധരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നും ഇന്ത്യാഗവമ്മേണ്ടിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയെ ആകർഷിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുമാണ് ഇതിൽനിന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്. ഇതു് വളരെ ദയനീയവും ഖേദകരവുമാണ്".

"സർ, കർഷകർക്കു ഋണാശ്വാസം നൽകുന്ന കാര്യത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ചിലതു് എടുത്തു പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. റിസർവ്വ് ബാങ്ക് ഒരു റൂറൽ ക്രെഡിററ് സർവ്വേ നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഞങ്ങൾ സ്വന്തമായിട്ടും ഒരു റൂറൽ ക്രെഡിററ് സർവ്വേ നടത്തി ചില കണക്കുകൾ ശേഖരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചിറക്കൽ താലൂക്കിൽ ഇരിക്കൂർ ഫർക്കയിലെ കണ്ടക്കൈ ഗ്രാമത്തിൽ നടത്തിയ ആ സർവ്വേയുടെ കണക്കുകൾ ഞാൻ ഉദ്ധരിക്കാം. ആകെ 418 കുടുംബങ്ങൾ; 2,500 ആളുകൾ; ആകെ കടം 1,56,337 ഉറുപ്പിക; വരവ് നെല്ലുവകയിൽ 33,786 ഉറുപ്പിക; അടക്ക, തേങ്ങ, കുരുമുളക് വകയിൽ 44,266 ഉറുപ്പിക; ഇതാണ് സ്ഥിതി. പതിനഞ്ചു മാസത്തെ വരവു മുഴുവൻ മററുയാതൊന്നിനും ചെലവാക്കാതെ, ഭക്ഷണം കഴിക്കാതെ, വസ്ത്രം ധരിക്കാതെ, മരുന്നുവാങ്ങാതെ, കുര

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മേയാതെ, സ്വരൂപിച്ചു് മുതൽ കൂട്ടിയാലെ ഈ കടം മുഴുവൻ വീട്ടിത്തീർക്കാൻ സാധിക്കൂ. ഈ നിലയ്ക്കു ഇന്നുള്ള കടങ്ങൾ വെട്ടിച്ചുരുക്കാതെ എങ്ങനെയാണു് ഗ്രാമീണരെ കടത്തിൽനിന്നും മോചിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഴിയുക ? കടങ്ങൾ വെട്ടിച്ചുരുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു പദ്ധതി അടിയന്തിരമായി ആരംഭിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അതോടൊപ്പംതന്നെ ഗ്രാമീണർക്കു ആവശ്യമുള്ള ധനസഹായം നൽകുന്നതിനുള്ള ക്രെഡിററ് സംഘങ്ങളും ഏർപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. കടങ്ങൾ വെട്ടിച്ചുരുക്കുക, ന്യായമായ നിരക്കിൽ ആവശ്യമുള്ള കടം ഗ്രാമീണർക്കു കിട്ടാൻവേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്യുക, ഈ രണ്ടു കാര്യങ്ങളും ചെയ്യുന്നതു വരെ കടം മടക്കി അടയ്ക്കുന്നതു് നിറുത്തിവെക്കണം. ഇതാണു ഞങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു മാത്രമേ കൃഷിക്കാരെ കടത്തിൽനിന്നു കരകേററാൻ സാധിക്കൂ. മലബാറിലെ കൃഷിക്കാർ സംഘം ചേർന്നു് ഒന്നാമതു തവണകടം തിരിച്ചടയ്ക്കാനുള്ള സമയം നീട്ടിക്കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു് പ്രമേയം പാസ്സാക്കി ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ചീഫ് മിനിസ്റ്റർക്കും കൃഷി മന്ത്രിക്കും, ധനകാര്യമന്ത്രിക്കും മററും അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. 75,000 ത്തിലധികം പേർ ഒപ്പിട്ടനിവേദനം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്. പക്ഷെ അതിനു അനുകൂലമായ ഒരു മറുപടിയല്ല കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ളതു്. കൃഷിക്കാരെ സഹായിക്കാൻ പല പദ്ധതികളും പരിഷ്കാരങ്ങളും ഗവമ്മേണ്ടിന്റെ ആലോചനയിലുണ്ടെന്നാണു് പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ പരിഷ്കാരങ്ങളെല്ലാം നടപ്പിലാക്കാൻ ഗവമ്മേണ്ടു മുന്നോട്ടുവരുമ്പോൾ കൃഷിക്കാരൻ ബാക്കിയുണ്ടാവുമോ എന്നാണു് എന്റെ സംശയം.

" കാടുകളെല്ലാം ഗവമ്മേണ്ടു ഏറെറടുക്കുകയെന്നുള്ളതു് ഒരു നല്ല കാര്യമാണു്. ഞാൻ അതിനെ സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്യുന്നു. നാടുമുഴുവൻ കാടാക്കാതെ കാടാക്കേണ്ട സ്ഥലംമാത്രം കാടാക്കി സൂക്ഷിച്ചിട്ട് ബാക്കി സ്ഥലങ്ങളെല്ലാം കൃഷിക്കു വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

" ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഉപസഭാനാഥൻ അവർകളെ, വ്യവസായങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചും രണ്ടുവാക്കു പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ആകപ്പാടെ നോക്കിയാൽ വ്യവസായത്തൊഴിലാളികൾ (Industrial Labour) മൂന്നു ശതമാനമേയുള്ളൂ. മദ്രാസിൽ 4·90 ശതമാനമുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ മലബാറിൽ വ്യവസായത്തൊഴിലാളികൾ വെറും ഒരു ശതമാനമേയുള്ളൂ. അതിന്റെ കാരണമെന്താണെന്നു നാം ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ടു്. മലബാറിനു് ഒരു പ്രത്യേകതയുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുകയല്ലാതെ എന്താണു് ഈ പ്രത്യേകത എന്നു നമ്മുടെ മന്ത്രിമാർ മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചു കാണുന്നില്ല. ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മന്ത്രിമാർ അതൊന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കേണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടിയാണു് ഞാനിതു് വീണ്ടും വീണ്ടും പറയുന്നതു്. മലബാറിൽ ഭൂമി വളരെ കുറവു്; ജനസംഖ്യ വളരെ കൂടുതൽ. ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ശരാശരി ജനസംഖ്യ ചതുരശ്രമൈലിന്നു 281 ആണെങ്കിൽ മലബാറിലെ ജനസംഖ്യ ചതുരശ്ര മൈലിനു് 850—900 വരെയാണു്. അതാണു് മലബാറിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത. വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ പറയാനൊന്നുമില്ല. മൂലധനമിറക്കി വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ ആരംഭിക്കുവാൻ മുതലാളിമാർ മുമ്പോട്ടുവരുന്നില്ല. പണക്കാർക്കെല്ലാം ഭൂമിയിലാണു് നോട്ടം. പണമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഭൂമിവാങ്ങുകയെന്നല്ലാതെ വ്യവസായങ്ങളിൽ മുതൽ മുടക്കുക എന്നോരേർപ്പാടില്ല. ഭൂമികൈവശത്തിന്റെ പരമാവധി ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന്നു മുമ്പായി ഉടൻതന്നെ ഭൂമികൈമാററം പാടെ നിരോധിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇതിനു് ഒരു പരിഹാരമാകും. മലബാറിൽനിന്നു മാത്രം അടുത്ത പഞ്ചവത്സരപദ്ധതിയുടെ സ്വകാര്യവിഭാഗത്തിനു 15 കോടി ഉറുപ്പിക ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും. മുതലാളിമാർ ഭൂമി വാങ്ങിക്കൂട്ടുന്നതിനെ നിരോധിക്കാമെങ്കിൽ രാജ്യക്ഷേമത്തിനു അത്യാവശ്യമായ പല പദ്ധതികൾക്കും പണമുണ്ടാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും. ഗവമ്മേണ്ടിന്റെ സഹായവും പ്രോത്സാഹനവും കൂടാതെ ഒരു രാജ്യത്തും വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടാൻ മാർഗ്ഗമില്ല. മലബാറിൽ വ്യവസായങ്ങൾതന്നെ പേരിനേയുള്ളൂ. ആയിരം തൊഴിലാളികളെവച്ചു് പണിയെടുപ്പിക്കുന്ന ഒരേ ഒരു ഫാക്ടറിയേയുള്ളൂ, അതായതു്, പിയേഴ്സ്ലെസ്ലി കമ്പനി. പത്തും പതിനഞ്ചും ആളുകളെവച്ചു് ജോലിചെയ്യിക്കുന്ന കുറെ ബീഡി ഫാക്ടറികളും കൈത്തറിനെയ്ത്തും മററുമാണു് മലബാറിലാകെക്കൂടിയുള്ള വ്യവസായം. മലബാറിന്റെ വ്യവസായാഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കായി എത്രയോ കാര്യങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യാനുണ്ടു്. ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും. ഇതെല്ലാം എത്ര പറഞ്ഞാലും ഗവർമ്മേണ്ടു് ചെവിക്കൊള്ളുകയില്ലെന്നും, ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മന്ത്രിമാർക്കു മലബാറിന്റെ കാര്യത്തിൽ പണ്ടേയുള്ള അനാസ്ഥയും അലസതയും തുടർന്നു കൊണ്ടുപോകുവാനാണു് ഭാവമെന്നും വന്നാൽ ഈ ഗവമ്മേണ്ടിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വ്യക്തമായ ഒരു നിഗമനത്തിൽ എത്തിച്ചേരേണ്ടിവരും.

2nd August 1955] [Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar]

"സർ, പ്ലാനിംഗ് കമ്മിററികൾ സംഘടിപ്പിച്ച കാര്യത്തെപ്പററി ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പർ ശ്രീ നാരായണക്കുറുപ്പ് പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മന്ത്രിമാർക്ക് ഒരു മുന്നറിയിപ്പ് നൽകുവാൻ ഞാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു. ഒന്നാമത്തെ പഞ്ചവത്സര പദ്ധതി ഭാഗികമായി പരാജയപ്പെട്ടുപോയിയെന്നുള്ളതു് ഇന്ന് സർവ്വരും സമ്മതിക്കുന്ന കാര്യമാണ്. ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഇന്ത്യൻ പ്രധാധമന്ത്രിയും പ്ലാനിംഗ് കമ്മീഷനും നമ്മുടെ മന്ത്രിമാരുമെല്ലാം ആ വസ്തുത തുറന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്താണിതിനു കാരണം? ജനങ്ങളുടെ സഹകരണം നേടാൻ ഗവർമ്മേണ്ട് വേണ്ടപോലെ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു തന്നെയാണ് അതിനു കാരണം. രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഭാവിക്കുവേണ്ടി സകലരും ഒരുപോലെ ത്യാഗം സഹിക്കണമെന്നാണ് പറയുന്നതു്. അതാണുപോലും സോഷ്യലിസം. ഇതു് നടപ്പുള്ള കാര്യമാണോ? പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിയും ബർളായും പാവം ടി. സി. നാരായണൻ നമ്പ്യാരും ഒരുപോലെ സംഭാവനചെയ്യണമെന്നും ത്യാഗം സഹിക്കണമെന്നും പറഞ്ഞാൻ നടക്കുമോ? ഏ-യ്ക്കു 500 ക. യും ബി-യ്ക്കു് 1 ക. യുമാണ് വരവെന്ന് സങ്കല്പിക്കുക. രണ്ടുപേരും തുല്യമായിട്ടു സംഭാവനചെയ്യുക എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ എന്താണർത്ഥം? ബി 1 ക. സംഭാവന ചെയ്തുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ മുഴുപ്പട്ടിണി. എ ക്കാണെങ്കിൽ 400 ക. സംഭാവന ചെയ്തുകഴിഞ്ഞാലും 100 ക. മിച്ചമുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടു തുല്യസംഭാവന നൽകുകയെന്ന ഈ സോഷ്യലിസം നടപ്പുള്ള കാര്യമല്ല. പണം ഉള്ളവരോടു വാങ്ങുക, ഇല്ലാത്തവനെ ഞെക്കാതിരിക്കുക. അതാണ് ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്. ഞാൻ നേരത്തേ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചപോലെ മുതലാളിമാരെ ഭൂമിവാങ്ങാൻ അനുവദിക്കാതിരിക്കുകയും പണം വ്യവസായങ്ങളിൽ നിക്ഷേപിക്കാൻ നിർബ്ബന്ധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാൻ ഗവർമ്മേണ്ട് ഒരുക്കമാണെങ്കിൽ മലബാറിൽനിന്നു മാത്രം സ്വകാര്യ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ 15 കോടി ഉറുപ്പിക മൂലധനമുണ്ടാക്കാൻ യാതൊരു പ്രയാസവുമുണ്ടാകയില്ലെന്നു എനിക്കുറപ്പുണ്ട്. മുതലാളിമാരിൽനിന്നു സ്വത്തു പിടിച്ചെടുക്കുമ്പോൾ പ്രതിഫലം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതില്ലെന്നു വ്യക്തമായ അഭിപ്രായമാണ് എനിക്കുള്ളതു്. അതു് അന്യായമല്ലേ, ഹിംസയല്ലേ എന്നെല്ലാം സംശയിക്കുന്നവർ നമ്മുടെ ധനകാര്യമന്ത്രിയെപ്പോലെ പലരുമുണ്ട്. അങ്ങനെ സംശയിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യമേയില്ല. ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു പദ്ധതികൾക്കു പണം വേണമെങ്കിൽ പാവങ്ങളെ വിട്ടേച്ചു പണക്കാരെ പിടികൂടി ആവശ്യമുള്ള മൂലധനമുണ്ടാക്കാൻ ഗവർമ്മേണ്ടു ഒട്ടും അറയ്ക്കേണ്ടതില്ലെന്നാണ്. ഇനി പ്രതിഫലം കൊടുത്തേ തീരു എന്നു നിർബ്ബന്ധമാണെങ്കിൽ പത്തു കൊല്ലമോ പതിനഞ്ചു കൊല്ലമോ കഴിഞ്ഞു കൊടുക്കാവുന്ന മട്ടിൽ കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ നൽകുന്നതിന്നു വിരോധമില്ല. തല്ക്കാലം കടമായി കണക്കാക്കുക. എന്തുകൊണ്ടു ഗവർമ്മേണ്ടിന്നു അതു ചെയ്തുകൂടാ? വർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കു തമ്മിൽ വലിയ ഐക്യം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കയാണെന്നു ഗവർണ്ണർ തിരുമേനിതന്നെ പറയുന്നു. ആ ഐക്യത്തെ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു മുതലാളിമാർ സ്വമേധയാ മുന്നോട്ടുവരാൻ അവരെ ആഹ്വാനം ചെയ്യുക. നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഭാവിക്കുവേണ്ടി, ഐശ്വര്യത്തിന്നുവേണ്ടി പണം മുടക്കുവാൻ മുതലാളിമാരെ പ്രേരിപ്പിക്കണം, ഞെരുക്കണം.

"രണ്ടാം പഞ്ചവത്സരപദ്ധതിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം മൌലികമായ മാററങ്ങളൊന്നും കാണുന്നില്ലെങ്കിലും ചില ചില്ലറ മാററങ്ങളെല്ലാം വരുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. മലബാറിന്നുവേണ്ടി വച്ചിരുന്നതിൽ 7 ലക്ഷം ക. ചെലവാക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല, അതിൽ ഞങ്ങൾ കുററക്കാരാണ് എന്നു ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പർ ശ്രീ അപ്പു പറകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ ഒരപരാധബോധം ഞങ്ങൾക്കില്ല. മാർച്ച് 31-ാം തിയ്യതിക്കകം പണികളെല്ലാം പൂർത്തിയാക്കണം, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ തുക ലാപ്സായിപ്പോകുമെന്നു ഫെബ്രുവരി 29-ാം തിയ്യതിയാണ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ വന്നു പറയുന്നതു്. പാലം കെട്ടണം, റോഡ് വെട്ടണം എന്നെല്ലാം തലേന്നാൾ വന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ നടപ്പുള്ള കാര്യമല്ല. പണം ചെലവാക്കാൻ കഴിയാതെ പോയെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം ചുവപ്പുനാടയ്ക്കാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഞങ്ങൾക്കു യാതൊരു കുററബോധവും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല, ഉണ്ടാകേണ്ട കാര്യവുമില്ല. രണ്ടാം പഞ്ചവത്സരപദ്ധതിയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിലെങ്കിലും ആശാസ്യമായ ഒരു പരിവർത്തനം ഉണ്ടായിക്കാണുവാനും ജനങ്ങളോടു ആലോചിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു് അവരുടെ സഹകരണത്തോടുകൂടി പദ്ധതികൾ നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിക്കാണുവാനും ഞാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു. പ്ലാനിങ്ങിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം കോൺഗ്രസ്സെന്നോ കമ്മ്യൂണിസ്റ്റെന്നോ ലീഗെന്നോ ഉള്ള യാതൊരു കക്ഷിപരിഗണനയും ആവശ്യമില്ല. മലബാർ പ്ലാനിങ്ങ് ബോഡ് ഏകകണ്ഠമായി അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പദ്ധതികളുണ്ട്. മലയാളപ്രദേശ കോൺഗ്രസ്സ് കമ്മിററിതന്നെ തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള പദ്ധതികളുണ്ട്. അതു് അപ്പാടെ സ്വീകരിച്ചാലും മതി. നമ്മുടെ പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ വിദേശനയത്തിന്റെ

ഫലമായി ഇന്നു ലോകം മുഴുവൻ ഇന്ത്യയുടെ പ്രശസ്തി വർദ്ധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. അതിൽ ഞങ്ങൾ സന്തോഷിക്കുന്നു. അതുപോലെ ആഭ്യന്തര നയത്തിലുംകൂടി ഒരു പരിവർത്തനം വന്നുകാണുവാൻ ഞങ്ങൾ അഭിലഷിക്കുന്നു. ആ പരിവർത്തനത്തെ ആശ്രയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു നെഹറു ഗവൺമെണ്ടിന്റെ വിജയവും പരാജയവും. ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ദ്രോഹകരവും വിഷമകരവുമായ ഏതു നടപടിയേയും ഞങ്ങൾ എതിർക്കുമെന്നപോലെതന്നെ സഹായകരമായ ഏതിനേയും സഹായിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

"ഹരിജൻ സ്കൂളുകളെപ്പററിക്കൂടി ഒരുവാക്കു പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഹരിജനങ്ങൾക്കു പ്രത്യേകം വിദ്യാലയങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചു എല്ലാവർക്കും പൊതുവായ സ്കൂളുകളിൽ ഹരിജൻ കുട്ടികളെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്നു ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതായി ഗവർണ്ണരുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിന്റെ പിന്നിലുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശവും തത്വവും നല്ലതുതന്നെ, സംശയമില്ല. പക്ഷെ, ഒരു കാര്യം ഓർക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്, സവർണ്ണരായ കുട്ടികളെക്കണ്ടാൽ ഹരിജൻ കുട്ടികൾ ഓടിക്കളയുമെന്നുള്ള ഒരു പരിതഃസ്ഥിതിയാണ് ഇന്നും ചിലയിടങ്ങളിൽ നിലവിലുള്ളതു്. ഉൾനാട്ടുകളിൽ അതിന്നു വലിയ മാററമൊന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ട് ആവശ്യമുള്ളിടങ്ങളിൽ ഹരിജൻ സ്കൂളുകൾ തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതല്ലേ നല്ലതെന്നു ഗവൺമെണ്ടു ഒന്നുകൂടെ പരിശോധിച്ചു നോക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഇത്രയും പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ട് സമയച്ചുരുക്കത്താൽ എന്റെ പ്രസംഗം അവസാനിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു."

4-15 p.m. * **Sri P. B. K. RAJACHIDAMBARAM** :—"துணைத் தலைவர் அவர்களே, திருவாளர் நாகராஜன் அவர்கள் பிரேரேபித்த பிரேரேபணையை ஆதரிக்கவே நான் முன்வந்துள்ளேன். கவர்னர் அவர்கள் தனது உரையில் முதன் முதலில் நம் நாட்டின் அந்நிய நாட்டுக் கொள்கையைப் பற்றியும் அதன் காரணமாக சமீபத்தில் வெளி நாடுகளுக்குச் சென்றிருந்த நமது பிரதம மந்திரி அவர்களுடைய சாதனைகளைப்பற்றியும் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார். இந்த உலகத்திலுள்ள பல நாடுகள் நமது பிரதமரால் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் யுத்த ஒழிப்பு யுத்தத்திற்கு ஆதரவு கொடுத்துவரும் காரணத்தால் அவர் ஆரம்பித்த வேலையை வெற்றிகரமாக நடத்துவதற்கு நமது சபையும் கட்சி மாறுபாடில்லாமல் தனது நல்லெண்ணத்தைத் தெரிவிக்குமென்று நான் நம்புகிறேன்.

"நமது சபையின் சபாநாயகரைப்பற்றி குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய விஷயம் நமது சபையின் அங்கத்தினர்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் ஒரு பக்கத்தில் மகிழ்ச்சியும் இன்னொரு பக்கத்தில் வருத்தமும் கொடுக்கக்கூடிய ஒரு செய்தியாக இருக்கிறது. சில தினங்களுக்கு முன் நான் பத்திரிகையில் பார்த்தபோது மிகவும் பொறுப்பு வாய்ந்த ஒரு பதவியை சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அலங்கரிக்கப்போகிறார் என்று ஒரு வகையில் எனக்கு சந்தோஷம் உண்டானபோதிலும் நாம் இவ்வளவு காலமாக அவருடன் பழகிவந்த ஓர் காரணத்தினாலும், அவருடைய நடு நிலைமை தவறாத ஒரு நேர்மையினாலும், அன்பு கலந்த ஒரு தோரணையில் பழகி வந்த காரணத்தினாலும் அவர் நம்மைவிட்டு ஏன் விலக வேண்டும், அவர் தனது முடிவை மாற்றிக்கொண்டு இங்கேயே இருக்கமாட்டாரா என்ற எண்ணம் இருந்துகொண்டே வந்தது. ஆனால், கவர்னர் உரையில், 'நமது சபாநாயகர் நம்மைவிட்டுப் பிரியப்போகிறார்' என்ற செய்தியைக் கேட்டபோது எனக்கு ஒரு வகையில்—எனக்கு மட்டுமல்ல, நமது சபையிலிருக்கும் அங்கத்தினர்கள் அனைவருக்கும் வருத்தம் ஏற்பட்டது. இவரைப் போன்ற சபாநாயகர் ஒருவர் நமக்குத் தோன்றியிருந்து, என் போன்ற புதிதாக சட்ட சபைக்கு அங்கத்தினராக வந்த எல்லோருக்கும் சட்டசபை அங்கத்தினரின் கடமை என்ன, அவர் எவ்வாறு நடந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும் என்று ஒவ்வொரு சமயமும் வழிகாட்டி வந்தார். அப்படிப்பட்ட ஒரு சபாநாயகர் நம்மைவிட்டுப் பிரியப் போகிறார் என்ற வகையில் வருத்தம் இருந்த போதிலும், நமது சபாநாயகராக இருக்கும் திரு. சிவசண்முகம் பிள்ளை அவர்கள் இந்த நாட்டில் எந்தப் பதவியை வகித்தபோதிலும் அவர் தன்னுடைய அலுவல்களை நல்ல முறையில் செய்து வருவார் என்ற நல்லாசியை சபை அவருக்கு அளிக்குமென்று நான் நம்புகிறேன்.

2nd August 1955] [Sri P. B. K. Rajachidambaram]

"கவர்னர் உரையில் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய நிலச் சீர்திருத்தப் பிரச்னைகளைப்பற்றி நான் இரண்டொரு வார்த்தைகள் சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன். இப்போதாவது நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் விஷயமாக ஒருவிதமான முடிவுக்கு வரப்போகிறோம் என்ற திட்டமான அறிவிப்பு கொடுத்ததற்கு நான் சந்தோஷப்படுகிறேன். நிலப் பிரச்னைகளைத் தீர்ப்பதற்கு சட்டங்கள் எப் பொழுது வந்தாலும் சரி, குத்தகைக்கு விடப்பட்டிருக்கிற நிலத்திலிருந்து விவசாயிகளை வெளியேற்றுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு ஒரு சட்டம் உடனடியாக இயற்றப்படவேண்டும் என்று சென்ற ஜூன் மாதத்தில் இதே சபையில் நான் எடுத்துச் சொன்னேன். முதல் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்கும் நான் கடிதம் எழுதினேன். இந்த ஆண்டு ஆரம்பத்தில் தென் கன்னட ஜில்லாவிற்கு மட்டும் இம்மாதிரி சலுகையைக் காட்டக் கூடிய மசோதாவானது நமது சபையில் ஆலோசனைக்கு வந்த சமயத்தில் கூட, 'இவ்வருஷம் விவசாயம் ஆரம்பமாகும்போது தென்னாட்டின் பல பகுதிகளிலும் நிலப் பிரச்னை இன்னும் தீர்க்கப்படவில்லை என்ற காரணத்தால் பலவிதமான குழப்பங்கள் உண்டாகும்; ஆதலால் குத்தகை விவசாயிகள் நிலங்களிலிருந்து வெளியேற்றப்படுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு மட்டுமாவது ஓர் சட்டத்தை அரசாங்கத்தார் இயற்றவேண்டு'மென்று நான் அப்போதும் எடுத்துச் சொன்னேன். ஆனால், 'வெகு விரைவில் இதைப்பற்றி முடிவான திட்டமொன்று உருவாகி, அதற்குரிய சட்டம் வரப்போகிறது என்ற காரணத்தினால் இப்பொழுது ஒன்றும் செய்யவேண்டாம்', என்று அப்பொழுது பதில் சொல்லப்பட்டது. இது செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தால் திருச்சி ஜில்லாவில் இப்பொழுது நேர்ந்திருக்கக்கூடிய வருத்தத்தைத் தரக்கூடிய சம்பவங்களைத் தடுத்திருக்க முடியும். சென்ற சட்டசபைக் கூட்டம் கலைக்கப்பட்ட பிறகாவவது, 'ஆர்டினன்ஸ்' மூலமாக ஒரு அவசரச் சட்டம் வரும் என்று எதிர்பார்த்தோம். ஆனால், ஒரு முறையில் இப்பொழுதாவது வருகின்றதே என்ற ஓர் திருப்தியைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ள கடமைப்பட்டிருக்கிறேன். ஆனால், அதே சமயத்தில் இந்த நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் மூன்று பகுதிகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டு, இப்பொழுது இரண்டு பகுதிகள் இச்சபைக் கூட்டத் தொடர் முடிவதற்குள் விவாதத்திற்கு வரும் என்றும், மூன்றாவது பகுதி பின்னால் வரும் என்றும் கவர்னர் உரையில் சொன்னார்கள். காலம் கடந்து இப்பொழுது வரப்போகிற, குத்தகைதாரர்களை நிலத்திலிருந்து வெளியேற்றுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு செய்யக்கூடிய சட்டத்தை அமுல் நடத்துவதில் கூட பலவிதமான சங்கடங்கள் வரும். அமைச்சர்கள் எவ்வளவு நல்லெண்ணத்துடன் எந்தச் சட்டத்தை இயற்றினாலுங்கூட அச் சட்டங்களை நடைமுறையில் அமுல் நடத்தக்கூடிய அதிகாரிகள் அதே நல்ல மனதுடன் நடந்தால்தான் எந்தச் சட்டங்களும் நல்ல பயனைத்தரக்கூடும். சில சமயங்களில் அதிகமான பலனைத் தருவதற்குப் பதிலாக கெடுதலான பலனையே கொடுத்து வருகிறது என்பதை என்போன்ற, கிராமங்களில் வாழக்கூடியவர்கள் அறிந்திருக்கிறார்கள். அந்தவிதமான சூழ்நிலை ஏற்படாமல், இப்பொழுது இயற்றப்படும் சட்டங்கள் இன்னும் புதிய சிக்கல்களை உண்டாக்காமல், இருக்கின்ற சிக்கல்களை மிகவும் சுமுகமான முறையில் போக்குவதற்கான முறையில் இருக்கவேண்டுமென்பதை நான் இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் எடுத்துச் சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

"இப்பொழுது ஒருவன் அதிக பட்சம் நிலம் வைத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும் என்று வரையறுக்கும் சமயத்தில் ஒருவன் குறைந்த பட்சம் இவ்வளவு நிலம் வைத்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும் என்றும் அரசாங்கம் ஒரு நிர்ணயம் செய்து முடிவிற்கு வரவேண்டும். அப்படிச் செய்யாவிட்டால் ஒருதலைப் பட்சமான முடிவாக இருக்கும் என்பதை அரசாங்கத்திற்கு நான் எடுத்துச் சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். 4-21 p.m

"நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் விஷயமாக கவர்னர் அவர்கள் தன்னுடைய உரையில் முக்கியமான ஒரு விஷயத்தைப்பற்றி குறிப்பிடவில்லை. அப்படி இருந்தாலும் கூட அரசாங்கம் அதில் கொஞ்சம் கவனம் செலுத்த வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். அநேகம் பேர்கள் சிறிய நிலங்களாக அநேகம் இடங்களில் வைத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அவைகளெல்லாம் ஒரே இடத்தில் இருந்தால்தான் விவசாயத் தொழில் செய்வதற்குச் சௌகர்யமாக இருக்கும். அதற்கு அவர்களுக்கு நிலங்களை

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ஒரே இடத்தில் சேர்த்துக் கொடுப்பதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும். இது ஒரு முக்கியமான பிரச்னை. நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் செய்வதற்கு அபிப்பிராயம் கொடுத்த மேதாவிகள் இதையும் ஒரு முக்கியமான அபிப்பிராயமாகக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். இதிலும் அரசாங்கம் கவனம் செலுத்துவார்கள் என்று நினைக்கிறேன்.

" அடுத்தபடி, கல்வி விஷயமாக கவர்னர் அவர்கள் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார். ஆரம்பக் கல்வி எவ்வாறு விஸ்தரிக்கப்படுகிறது என்பதைப்பற்றி மட்டும் அவர் சுட்டிக் காண்பித்திருக்கிறார். அத்துடன் இல்லாமல் ஆசிரியர்களால்தான் கல்வியைப் பரப்ப முடியும் என்பதை அறிந்துகொண்டு கனம் கல்வி மந்திரி அவர்கள் கல்விப் பயிற்சி சாலைகளை இந்த ஆண்டில் ஏராளமாக மாகாணம் முழுவதிலும் திறப்பதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்திருப்பதைக் கண்டு நான் பாராட்ட ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். ஒரு சிறிய ஆசிரியர், ஒரு மாணவன் ஒரு நூல் ஆகிய மூன்றும் இருந்தால் அது ஒரு சர்வ கலாசாலையாகி விடுகிறது என்று ஒரு அறிஞர் சொன்னது இப்பொழுது ஞாபகத்திற்கு வருகிறது. சமீபத்தில் ஓராசிரியர் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை அமைத்து மாணவர்களுக்கு கல்வியைப் பரப்புவதற்கு பல திட்டங்கள் வகுக்கப்பட்டன. பல லட்சம் ரூபாய்கள் செலவழிக்கப்பட்டதேயொழிய அதனால் பலன் கிடைக்காமல் போய் விட்டது. அதைப்பற்றி ஒரு வார்த்தை சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். ஓராசிரியர் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை நிறுவ வேண்டும் என்ற யோசனையை நான் வரவேற்கிறேன். ஆனால் அப்படி ஓராசிரியர்களை நியமிக்கும்போது யாரை நியமித்தார்கள் என்றால் அதற்குத் தகுதி வாய்ந்தவர்களை நியமிக்காமல் வேலை கிடைக்காமல் இருந்து ஏதோ ரூ. 40 சம்பளம் மாதா மாதம் வருமே என்று இருந்தவர்களையும், கல்வியைப் பரப்புவதற்கு எண்ணமில்லாதவர்களையும் நியமித்தார்கள். அதனால் அந்தத் திட்டம் பயனடையாமல் போய்விட்டது. அவர்களுக்கு பயிற்சி கிடையாததாலும் அவர்களுக்கு கல்வியை போதிக்கக் கூடிய சக்தி இல்லாததாலும் அப்படிப் பலனடைய முடியாமல் போய்விட்டது. அதற்காக இப்பொழுது கல்வி அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் ஆசிரியர்கள் பயிற்சி அடைவதற்கு என்று அநேகம் பயிற்சிப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை ஏற்படுத்தப் போவதைக் கண்டு நான் அவரைப் பாராட்ட ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். ஆனால் இதே நிலைமையில் மேல் தரப் படிப்புக்கு அரசாங்கம் இந்த ஆண்டு என்ன செய்திருக்கிறது என்று பார்த்தால் தஞ்சை ஜில்லாவில் மூன்று காலேஜ்களையும் இன்னும் பல இடங்களில் பல காலேஜ்களையும் திறந்திருக்கிறார்கள். இதே போன்று நாட்டில் ஆர்ட்ஸ் காலேஜ்களை அதிகமாக்கிக் கொண்டே போய்க்கொண்டிருந்தால் தொழில் வளம் அதிகமாக பெருக வேண்டும் என்று சொல்லிக் கொண்டிருக்கும் இந்த நாளில் தொழில் பயிற்சி கொடுப்பதற்கு நமது நாட்டில் தொழிற் கலாசாலைகள் அதிகமாக ஏற்படுத்தாமலிருந்தால் அது நமது நாட்டை மிகவும் பாதிக்கும். இப்பொழுது அப்படி தொழில் பயிற்சி காலேஜ்களை ஆரம்பிப்பதாகக் காணோம். சமீபத்தில் நம்மை விட்டுப் பிரிந்து போன ஆந்திர மாகாணத்தில் கூட இந்த ஆண்டு இஞ்சினியரிங் காலேஜ் ஒன்றை ஆரம்பிக்கப் போகிறார்கள். ஆனால் நமது நாட்டில் அப்படி நடக்கவில்லை. நமது கல்வி மந்திரிக்கு நன்றாகத் தெரியும். பெரிய திட்டங்களை நாம் வகுக்கின்றோம். அவைகளுக்கு பல இஞ்சினீயர்கள் தேவைப்படும். ஆண்டுதோறும் பல ஆயிரம் பேர்கள் பயிற்சி பெறுவதற்கும் விண்ணப்பம் செய்கிறார்கள். ஆனால் அதற்கு என்று இருக்கக் கூடிய ஸ்தானங்கள் மிகக் குறைவாக இருக்கின்றன. ஆனால் மருத்துவ கல்லூரியில் சில ஸ்தானங்களை இப்பொழுது அதிகப்படுத்தியிருக்கிறார்கள். அதே போல் இஞ்சினீரிங் கல்லூரியில் அதிகப்படுத்தாதது ஏன் என்று கேட்டால் அதற்கு கனம் கல்வி மந்திரி அவர்கள் பதில் சொல்லுவார்கள் 'அதற்கு வேண்டிய உபகரணங்கள் இல்லையே' என்று. இந்த சமயத்தில் அண்ணாமலை சர்வ கலாசாலையார் முன்பெல்லாம் 110 பேர்களை ஒவ்வொரு வருஷமும் சேர்த்து பயிற்சி அளித்துக்கொண்டு வந்தவர்கள். இந்த வருஷம் ஏதோ சில காரணங்களால் 60 பேர்களைத்தான் சேர்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். 60 பேர்களுக்குத்தான் இஞ்சினீரிங் பயிற்சி அளிக்கப் படும் என்றும் அதிலும் 18 பேர்கள் வெளி மாகாணங்களைச்சேர்ந்தவர்களாக இருக்கவேண்டும் என்றும் இந்த மாகாணத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள் 42

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பேர்கள் தான் என்றும் விதித்திருக்கின்றார்கள். இப்படி மிகக் குறைவான எண்ணிக்கையை நம்முடைய மாகாணத்திற்கு ஒதுக்கியிருப்பதன் காரணம் என்னவென்று தெரியவில்லை. இந்த விஷயத்தில் இந்த அரசாங்கம் யோசனை செய்து தகுந்த முயற்சி எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். அவர்கள் எடுத்துக் கொள்ளும் முயற்சி பலன் அளிக்கும்படி இருக்கவேண்டும். டில்லி அரசாங்கத்துடன் சற்று சண்டையிட்டாவது நல்ல முடிவிற்கு வந்து அதிகப்படியான மாணவர்களை சேர்த்துக் கொள்வதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்ய வேண்டும்.

" பயிற்சி எந்த மொழியில் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டும் என்று நீண்ட நாளாக பெரும் பிரச்னையாக இருந்து வந்தது. கல்லூரிகளில் தாய்மொழியின் மூலம் கல்வி போதிக்க வேண்டும் என்று ஒரு முடிவுக்கு வரவேண்டும் என்பதற்காக கனம் கல்வி மந்திரி அவர்கள் பல அறிஞர்களைக் கூட்டிக் கேட்டு அதற்கு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடுகளையும் செய்துவருகிறார். அதற்கு வேண்டிய திட்டமிட்டும் இருக்கிறார். அந்தச் செய்கையை கட்டாயமாக போற்ற வேண்டும்.

" அதே சமயத்தில் இந்தியா அரசாங்கம் கல்வி மந்திரியுடன் இது சம்பந்தமாக ஒத்துழைக்க வேண்டும் என்பதையும் சிந்திக்க வேண்டும். இந்தியா அரசாங்கத்தில் வேலை புரிவதற்கு முதல் ஐந்து வருஷங்கள் ஆங்கில பாஷையில் பரீட்சையை நடத்தலாம் என்றும் பிறகு ஐந்து வருஷம் ஆங்கிலத்தில் அல்லது ஹிந்தியில் பரீட்சைகளை நடத்த வேண்டும் என்றும் பத்து வருஷங்களுக்குப் பிறகு ஹிந்தியில்தான் பரீட்சைகளை நடத்த வேண்டும் என்றும் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். அப்படியேதான் நடத்தப்போகிறார்கள். தமிழ்நாட்டவர்கள் தாய்மொழியில் சரித்திரம், விஞ்ஞானம், ரசாயனம் முதலியவைகளைப் படித்துவிட்டு பிறகு அந்த மாணவர்கள் அகில இந்திய அரசாங்க உத்யோகத்திற்கு மனுச் செய்துகொண்டு, இந்தியில்தான் தன் திறமையைக் காட்டவேண்டுமென்றால் அவர்களுடைய கதி என்னவாகும் என்றும் அதற்கு என்ன வழி செய்யப் போகிறார்கள் என்பதைப் பற்றியும் நமது அரசாங்கம் மத்திய அரசாங்கத்துடன் வாய் விட்டு பேசி கலந்து நல்லதொரு முடிவுக்கு வரவேண்டும். ஹிந்தியில்தான் திறமை காட்ட வேண்டும் என்று சொல்லிவிட்டு ஹிந்தியை கட்டாயமாக புகுத்துவது இல்லை என்று சொன்னால் அதன் உண்மை விளங்கவில்லை. அப்படிச் சொல்லிக்கொண்டிருப்பது சரியல்ல. பத்து வருஷம் தமிழில் சரித்திரத்தையும், ரசாயனத்தையும், விஞ்ஞானத்தையும் மற்றவைகளையும் பயின்றுவிட்டு, ஹிந்தியில் அகில இந்திய உத்யோகத்திற்கு பரீக்ஷை எழுதவேண்டுமென்றால் தமிழன் நிலைமை என்னவாகும். அவனுடைய தமிழ்ப் படிப்பு வீணாகப் போகக்கூடிய நிலைமை ஏற்படுகிறது அல்லவா ? அதற்காக கனம் கல்வி மந்திரி அவர்கள் திட்டமிட்டு ஏதாவது ஒரு முடிவிற்கு வந்தால் தமிழ் நாட்டவர்கள் தமிழ் மொழியில் படித்து பட்டம் பெற்றால் பலன் ஏற்படும் என்பதை கனம் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்கு எடுத்துச் சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

" அடுத்தபடியாக ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தைப்பற்றி பேசும்போது சென்ற வாரம் நமது நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் டில்லிக்கு சென்றிருந்தபோது அரசாங்கத்திற்கிடையே பணத்தை பங்கு போட்டுக்கொள்வதில் எவ்வாறு செய்ய வேண்டும் என்பதற்கு ஒரு புதிய யோசனையையும் சொல்லியிருப்பதாக பத்திரிகையில் பார்த்தேன். அதற்காக அவரை நான் பாராட்டுகிறேன். அது சரியோ தவறோ அதைப்பற்றி கவலையில்லை. தென்னாட்டுப் பணம் வட நாட்டில் செலவழிக்கப்படுகிறது என்ற எண்ணம் இப்பொழுது தென்னாட்டில் பரவி வருகிறது. நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் டில்லியில் சொல்லியதைப் போல் ஜனத்தொகை அளவில் பணத்தைப் பிரித்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும் என்ற திட்டத்தை குறை கூறுவதற்கு இடமே இல்லை. இன்று தொழில் வளம் எல்லாம் வட நாட்டில்தான் வளருகிறது, தென்னாட்டில் வளரவில்லை என்ற எண்ணம்கூட பரவி வருகிறது. அதற்கும் இடம் ஏற்படக்கூடாது. கனம் ராஜா முத்தையா செட்டியார் இதைப்பற்றி பேசும்போதுகூட இதைஅழுத்தமாகச் சொன்னார். அவர் தொழில் அதிபர் என்ற முறையில் அப்படிப் பேசியிருக்கிறார். ஆனால் நான்சொல்வது

தென்னாட்டு மக்களுக்கு செல்வ நிலை பெருக வேண்டும் என்ற காரணத்திற் காகத்தான் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தமிழ் நாட்டில் விவசாயத்தை நம்பிக்கொண் டிருந்தால் தமிழ்நாடு முன்னுக்கு வராது, அதுவும் தொழில் முறையில் வளரவே முடியாது. அதற்கான முடிவு ஐந்து ஆண்டு திட்டத்தில் இப் பொழுது முதற்கொண்டே நமது அரசாங்கம் திட்டமிடவேண்டும். அந்தத் திட்டப்படி டில்லி அரசாங்கத்துடன் வாதாடி வசதிகளைப் பெற வேண்டும். அதற்கு பலமாக சபை பூராவும் கட்சி கோட்பாடுகளை மறந்து பின் பலமாக நிற்கவேண்டும் என்று, முக்கியமாக எதிர்க்கட்சி அங்கத்தினர்களை கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

" கடைசியாக ப்ளாக் டெவலப்மென்ட் வேலைகளுக்கு ரிவினியூ டிவிஷனல் ஆபீசர்களை நியமிக்கப்படுவதாக செய்திருக்கக்கூடிய முடிவு நல்லது தான். அதை வரவேற்கின்றேன். இப்போது பலதரப்பட்டவர்களை அந்தந்த டிபார்ட்மென்ட்டிலிருந்து ப்ளாக் டெவலப்மென்ட் டிபார்ட்மென்டிற்கு நியமிக்கிறார்கள். அப்படி நியமிக்கப்படுகிறவர்களில் பலருக்கு நாட்டுப்புற பழக்கமே பிடிக்கவில்லை. நாட்டில் என்ன நடக்கிறது என்று அவர்கள் கவலைப்படுவது இல்லை. நாட்டிற்கு என்ன செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று தெரிந்த நாட்டுப்புற வாழ்க்கையில் அதிகமாக ஈடுபட சந்தர்ப்பமுள்ள ரெவின்யூ டிபார்ட்மெண்டிலிருந்து அதிகாரிகள் ஏற்பாடு செய்திருப்பது நல்லதுதான்.

" ப்ளாக் டெவலப்மென்ட், லோகல் டெவலப்மென்ட் முதலிய டிபார்ட் மென்டுகளில் செய்யப்படும் வேலைகளின் தரத்தைப்பற்றி நான் திருப்தியான அபிப்பிராயம் சொல்லத் தயாராக இல்லை. அங்கு செய்யப்படும் வேலைகளின் தரம் மற்ற டிபார்ட்மென்டுகளில் செய்யப்படும் வேலைகளின் தரத்தைக் காட்டிலும் குறைவான முறையில் செய்யப்படுகிறது. அதன் மூலம் செய்யப்படும் வேலைகளால் மக்களின் வரிப்பணம் விரயம் செய்யப் படுகிறது. அவ்விதம் செய்யாமல் அங்கு நடைபெறும் வேலைகள் சரியான படி நடைபெறுகிறதா என்பதை அரசாங்கம் ஆராய்ந்து பார்க்க வேண்டும். இதை நான் சொல்லும்போது முழுப் பொறுப்புடன்தான் சொல்லுகிறேன். அத்துடன், செய்யப்படும் வேலைகள் எல்லாம் வேண்டிய இடங்களில் செய்யப் படுகின்றனவா என்பதையும் ஆராய்ந்து பார்க்க வேண்டும். ஆனால் இப் பொழுது நடைபெறுவதைப் பார்த்தால் அப்படி ஆராய்ந்து பார்ப்பதாகத் தெரியவில்லை. ஆஸ்பத்திரி இல்லாத இடத்தில் ஆஸ்பத்திரி கட்டடம் கட்டுகிறார் கள். ஆனால் ஆஸ்பத்திரி இருக்கும் இடங்களில் கட்டடம் கட்டுவது இல்லை. ஏன் என்று கேட்டால் அந்த ஊரில்தான் பணம் கொடுக்கிறார்கள், அதற்காகத்தான் அங்கு கட்டுகிறோம் என்றும் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். கட்ட டத்தைக் கட்டிவிட்டால் ஆஸ்பத்திரியை யார் நடத்தப்போகிறார்கள், எவ்வாறு நடத்தப் போகிறார்கள் என்பதையே அவர்கள் யோசிப்பது இல்லை. இப்படி பல விஷயங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. ஆகவே இதன் மூலமாக செலவழிக்கப் படும் பணம் மக்களின் நலனுக்காக செலவழிக்கப்படுகிறதா என்பதை அரசாங்கம் பார்க்க வேண்டும். மற்றும் அது திருப்தியாக நடைபெறு கிறதா என்பதையும் அரசாங்கம் ஆராய்ந்து பார்க்க வேண்டும். அதற்காக ஒரு கமிட்டியை, வேண்டும் என்றாலும் நியமித்து, இதுவரையில் செய் திருக்கிற வேலைகள் சரியானபடி செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா என்பதையும் அதன் தரத்தையும் பார்க்க வேண்டும். இவைகளை அரசாங்கம் ஆராய்ந்து அறிய வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு, எனக்கு பேசுவதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பம் அளித்த தலைவருக்கு என் நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொண்டு இத்துடன் முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

4-21 p.m. *SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM :—" கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர் களே, இப்பொழுது திருச்சி ஜில்லாவில் நடந்து வரக்கூடிய விவசாயிகள் கிளர்ச்சிபற்றி சிலர் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். அனேகமாக எந்தக் கட்சியின் தலைமையிலும் அல்லாமல் அங்கு இருக்கக்கூடிய விவசாயிகள் தங்களுக்கு இருக்கக்கூடிய குறைகளைப் போக்கிக்கொள்ள தாங்களே கிளர்ச்சி செய்ய ஆரம்பித்திருக்கிறார்கள். இது நம் மாகாணத்தைப் பொறுத்த வரை நல்ல சகுனம் என்றே நினைக்கிறேன். பிறர் யாருடைய தலையீடும் இல்லாமல் அவர்களே இந்தக் கிளர்ச்சி செய்ய வேண்டுமென்ற உணர்ச்சியைப் பெற்றதற்காக நான் நிச்சயமாக அவர்களைப் பாராட்டுகிறேன்.

2nd August 1955] [Sri K. R. Nallasivam]

இதை ஒரு முற்போக்கான உணர்ச்சி என்றே நான் மதிப்பிடுகிறேன். உண்மையிலே இந்த உணர்ச்சி ராஜ்யம் பூராவும் இருக்கின்ற விவசாயி களிடையே பரவுமானால் இன்றைக்கு அவர்களுக்கு இருந்துகொண்டிருக்கிற கஷ்டங்களையெல்லாம் ஒரே நொடியில் போக்கிவிட முடியும். ஆனால் அது தான் இல்லை. நமது ராஜ்யத்திலுள்ள பெரும்பாலான விவசாயிகள் வாயில்லாப் பூச்சிகளாகத்தான் இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். தங்க ளுடைய கஷ்டங்களை, துன்பங்களை எடுத்துச் சொல்லத் தெரியாத மாடுகளைப் போல உழைத்துக் கொண்டுதான் இருக்கிறார்கள். ஏதோ சர்க்கார் நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் கொண்டுவரப்போகிறது என்று சொல்லிக்கொண்டிருக் கிறார்களே, அவர்கள் நிலச் சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வந்தால் தங்களுடைய கஷ்டங்கள் நீங்க வழி பிறக்காதா என்றே ஏங்கி எதிர் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்.

" ஆனால் நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் பற்றி கவர்னர் தன்னுடைய பிரசங்கத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டிருப்பது எங்களுக்குத் திருப்தி அளிக்கக் கூடியதாய் இல்லை. ஏனென்றால் விரிவானதொரு நிலச்சீர்திருத்தத் சட்டம் உடனடியாகக் கொண்டு வருவதற்கு அரசியல் சட்டம் குறுக்கிடுகிறது என்று குறிப்பிடு கிறார்கள். ஆகையினால் தற்போது முழு உருவோடு நிலச்சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டம் அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டுவரப்படாது என்றும் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். உலக சமாதானத்தை நிலை நிறுத்த இந்தியப் பிரதம மந்திரி வெளிநாட்டுக்கு விஜயம் செய்து வெற்றியுடன், கீர்த்தியுடன் திரும்பி வந்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்று பாராட்டுகின்ற கவர்னர், உள்நாட்டிலே அமைதியையும், சமா தானத்தையும், மக்களிடையே திருப்தியான வாழ்வையும் நிலைநிறுத்த அதே இந்தியப் பிரதம மந்திரி நினைத்தாரானால் ஒரே நொடியில் அரசியல் சட்டத்தையே திருத்துவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க முடியாதா, என்கின்ற கேள்வி நம்மிடமிருந்து கிளம்புவதற்கு வழி ஏற்படுத்தியிருக்கிறார். இந்த தேசம் பூராவும் விவசாயிகள்தான் நிரம்பிக் கிடக்கிறார்கள். அவர்கள் மத்தியில் அமைதியும் திருப்தியும் நிலவ நாட்டில் பொருளாதார சமத் துவம் நிலவ ஏன் அரசியல் சட்டத்தையே உடனடியாக திருத்துவதற்கு வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கையை இந்திய சர்க்காரும், இந்தியப் பிரதம மந்திரி யும் எடுக்கக் கூடாது என்று கேட்கிறேன். நினைத்தால் அரசாங்கம் மிகச் சுலபமாக இதைச் செய்ய முடியாதா ? அதைச் செய்யாது நிலச்சீர்திருத்த சட்டத்தை மூன்று பிரிவுகளாகப் பிரித்து இம்முறை முதல் இரண்டு பிரிவுகளை அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டுவரச் சட்டம் செய்யப்போகிறோம், பிறகு மூன்றாம் பிரிவை அமுல் நடத்த ஏற்பாடு செய்வோம் என்று இவர்கள் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். கடந்த நான்கைந்து ஆண்டுகளாகவே நிலச்சீர்திருத்த சட்டம் பற்றி பலவிடங்களிலும் பேசப்பட்டு வருகிறது. பத்திரிகைகளிலெல் லாம் பத்தி பத்தியாக அறிக்கை வந்துகொண்டே யிருக்கிறது. சமீபத்தில் தான் பம்பாய் ராஜ்யத்தில் நிலச்சீர்திருத்த மசோதா ஒன்று வெளி வந்தது. அதைப் பார்த்தபோதுகூட அதேபோல் ஏன் நம்முடைய ராஜ்யத் திலும்கூட வரக் கூடாது என்று நான் எண்ணினேன். ஆனால் அந்த உணர்ச்சியோடு அதைப் படித்துப் பார்க்கும்போதுதான் அது வெறும் கண் துடைப்பு என்று தெரியவந்தது. ஏனென்றால் அந்த மசோதாவின் கடைசியில் இந்த மசோதா 1957-ம் வருஷம் ஏப்ரல் மாதத்திலிருந்து அமுலுக்கு வரப்படும் என்று குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதுவரையில் ஜனங்களின் பரிசீலனைக்கு அந்த மசோதா விட்டுவைக்கப்பட வேண்டுமா என்று நான் கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன். எங்கே அதேபோல் சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திலும்கூட தற்போது கொண்டுவர உத்தேசித்திருக்கிற நிலச்சீர் திருத்தச் சட்டத்தைக்கொண்டு வந்துவிடுவார்களோ என்று கூட நான் ஐயப்பட வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. ஏனென்றால் இன்றைய தினம் மாகாண அரசாங்கங்கள் எல்லாம் கிட்டத்தட்ட ஒரு மாகாணத்தில் கொண்டுவரப் படுகிற சட்டங்களைப் போலவே இதர மாகாணங்களிலும் சட்டங்கள் கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். ஆதலால் பம்பாய் ராஜ்ய நிலச்சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டத்தை ஒட்டியே நம்முடைய ராஜ்ய நிலச்சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டம் வந்தாலும் கூட அதைக் கண்டு நாம் ஆச்சரியப்படுவதற்கு அவசியம் கிடையாது. ஆனால் அம்மாதிரியாகச் செய்வார்களேயானால் மக்களுக்கு சரியான நீதி அளித் தவர்களாக ஆக மாட்டார்கள் என்று மட்டும் நான் இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். ஏனென்றால் சுப்பிரமணியம் நிலச்

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சீர்திருத்தக் கமிட்டியை நியமித்தார்கள். அந்தக் கமிட்டி தனது யாதாஸ்தை சமர்ப்பித்துவிட்டது. குமரப்பா கமிட்டி ரிப்போர்ட்டும் வந்தது. பிறகு காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியினரைக் கொண்டே ஒரு நிலச்சீர்திருத்தக் கமிட்டியை ஏற்படுத்தினார்கள். அவர்களுடைய அறிக்கையும் வெளிவந்துவிட்டது. இப்படி எங்கு பார்த்தாலும் பல வருஷங்களாகவே சொல்லிக்கொண்டிருந்துவிட்டு இன்றைய தினம் ராஜ்யத்திலுள்ள மக்களெல்லாம் ஏமாற்றம் அடையக்கூடிய முறையில் அதுமாதிரியான ஒரு சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வருவது நியாயமே ஆகாது. கவனர் அவர்களுடைய பிரசங்கத்தைப் பார்க்கும்போது இந்த நிலச் சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டம் பூர்ணமான குழந்தையாக வெளிவருமென்றே தோன்றவில்லை. குறை பிரசவமாகத்தான் வெளி வரும், பூர்ண வளர்ச்சியில்லாத குழந்தை போலவே இருக்குமென்றும் ஊகிக்க இடமிருக்கிறது.

1-10 p.m. "நிலச்சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டுவரப் போகிறோம் என்று சர்க்கார் சொல்லிக் கொண்டிருக்கும் இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் ஒரு விஷயத்தை அவர்களுடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர விரும்புகிறேன். குறிப்பாக நீண்ட நெடுங்காலமாகவே நம்முடைய நாட்டிலுள்ள தேவாலயங்களில் ஊழியம் செய்துகொண்டு வரும் நாயனம் ஊதுபவர்கள், பூக்கட்டுபவர்கள், நடனம் ஆடுபவர்கள் போன்றவர்களுக்கு இனமாக நிலங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டு வந்திருக்கிறது. ஆனால் இன்றைய தினம் அவைகள் எல்லாம் பராதீனம் செய்யப்பட்டு அவர்கள் ஓட்டாண்டிகளாகி வெறும் பழம் தேங்காய்க்கு சாமியாடுபவர்களாக இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களையும் கணக்கில் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு அவர்களும் நன்மை அடையக் கூடிய வழியில் நிலச்சீர்திருத்தம் செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"மேலும் இந்த மாதம் 12, 13-ந் தேதிகளில் நம்முடைய பிரதிநிதிகள் எல்லோரும் ஒன்றுகூடி இரண்டாவது ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தைப் பற்றிய அபிலாஷைகளை எல்லாம் ஆலோசனை செய்வார்கள் என்று சொல்லப்படுகிறது. தினசரிப் பத்திரிகைகளில் பார்த்தால் இந்த இரண்டாவது ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்திற்குச் செலவிட உத்தேசிக்கப்படும் தொகை மக்களுக்கு பெரும் திகைப்பை அளிப்பதாகவே இருக்கிறது. ஒரு நாளைக்குப் பார்த்துவிட்டு மறுநாளைக்குப் பார்த்தால் சில கோடி ரூபாய்கள் அதிகமாகத்தான் செலவிட உத்தேசிக்கப்படுவதாகத் தெரிகிறது. இதைக் கொண்டு எந்த அளவுக்கு இது நடைமுறையில் சாத்தியம் என்பதே ஊகிக்க முடியாததாக இருக்கிறது. பிர்லா போன்றவர்கள் எல்லாம் இவர்கள் எதிர் பார்க்கின்ற அளவுக்கு மூலதனம் கிடைக்குமென்றே தோன்றவில்லை என அபிப்பிராயம் வெளியிடுகிறார்கள். இந்த அளவுக்கு மூலதனம் திரட்டப்பட வேண்டுமென்றால் புதிய வரிகள் போடவேண்டுமென்றும் உத்தேசிக்கப்படுகிறது. குறிப்பாக விவசாயிகளின் மீது புது வரி போடுவதன் மூலம் நூறு கோடி ரூபாய் வருடத்திற்கு திரட்டலாமென்றும் உத்தேசிக்கப்படுகிறது. இன்றைக்கு உதாரணமாகப் பார்க்கப் போனால் விவசாயிகளின்மீது சுமத்தப்படுகிற வரி ருசிகரமானதாக இல்லை. விவசாயிகள் உணர்ச்சியற்றவர்களாக இருப்பதினால்தான் மேலும் மேலும் அவர்கள்மீது வரியைப் போட அரசாங்கம் நினைக்கிறது என்று எண்ண வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. அதனால்தான் தண்ணீர் தீர்வை, நிலத்தீர்வை, அபிவிருத்தி வரி என்று மேன்மேலும் வரிகள் போட முயற்சிக்கப்படுகிறது. இதன் விளைவை அரசாங்கம் அனுபவிக்கதான் போகிறார்கள். ஒரு சில இடங்களில் இன்றைய தினம் விவசாயிகளிடம் தோன்றியிருக்கிற புத்துணர்ச்சி விரைவில் எல்லாயிடங்களுக்கும் பரவாமல் இருக்கப் போவதில்லை. தங்களுடைய வாழ்வு நலம் பெறவேண்டும், தங்களுடைய உழைப்புக்கேற்ற ஊதியம் கிடைக்க வேண்டும், தங்களிடையேயும் பொருளாதார சமத்துவம் ஏற்படவேண்டுமென்ற உணர்ச்சி இன்றைக்கே திருச்சி ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள விவசாயிகளிடம் தோன்றிவிட்டதை நாம் பார்க்கிறோம். ஆகவே அரசாங்கம் நிலச் சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டம் கொண்டுவரப் போவதாகச் சொல்லி பம்பாய் ராஜ்ய நிலச் சீர்திருத்தச் சட்டத்தைப் போன்றோ, அல்லது தஞ்சாவூர் விவசாயப் பண்ணையாள் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்தைப் போன்றோ கண் துடைப்பாக எதைக் கொண்டுவந்தாலும் அதை அவர்கள்

2nd August 1955] [Sri K. R. Nallasivam]

அப்படியே ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு விடுவார்கள் என்று மட்டும் எண்ண வேண்டாம் என்று அரசாங்கத்திற்கு எச்சரிக்க விரும்புகிறேன். பல கிராமங்களில் அபிவிருத்தித் திட்டங்களின்கீழ் பல நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப் பட்டு வருகின்றன.

" இது சாதாரணமாக கிராமங்களுக்குத் தேவையாக இருக்காது. ஜனங் களுக்கு நிச்சயமாக ஒரு புது ஜீவன் வரக்கூடியவாறு திட்டங்களை அமைக்க வேண்டும். அப்பொழுதுதான் சர்க்கார் நமக்கு நன்மை செய்கிறார்கள் என்ற உணர்ச்சி ஜனங்களிடையே ஏற்படும். ஜனங்களிடையே சமத்துவம் உண்டுபண்ணவேண்டுமென்ற நோக்கத்துடன் காரியத்தைச் செய்யவேண்டும். 4-41 p.m.

" நிலச் சீர்திருத்தத்தைப் பற்றி பேசும்போது இன்னொரு விஷயத்தை யும் குறிப்பிட விரும்புகிறேன். இரண்டாவது 5-வருஷத் திட்டத்தைப்பற்றி யோசிக்கும்பொழுது இதையும் ஞாபகத்தில் வைத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும். நிலச் சீர்திருத்தம் மட்டும் போதாது. நிலச் சீர்திருத்தத்தைப்பற்றி பேச்சு அடிபடுகிறதேயொழிய வேறு விஷயத்தைப் பற்றி ஒன்றும் கிடையாது. உதாரணமாக, திருப்பூரில் ஒரு மில் இருக்கிறது. அதன் மூலதனம் ரூ. 6 லட்சம்; வருமானம் ரூ. 17 லக்ஷம். இந்த மாதிரியான தொழில் முதலாளிகள் தலையிலும் கையை வைக்கவேண்டும். இதைப்பற்றி நாட்டில் பேசுவாரே கிடையாது. அந்நிய நாட்டு முதலாளிகளைப்பற்றிப் பேசப்படு கிறது. உள்நாட்டில் லக்ஷக்கணக்கான ரூபாயை அடித்துக்கொண்டிருப்ப வர்களைப்பற்றிப் பேச்சுக் கிடையாது. அவர்களையும் கவனத்தில் எடுத்துக் கொண்டால் இரண்டாவது 5-வருஷத் திட்டத்திற்கு கடன் எழுப்பவேண்டிய அவசியமும் இல்லாமல் போய்விடும்.

" அடுத்தபடியாக, நீர்ப்பாசனத் திட்டங்களால் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய முன்னேற்றத்தைப்பற்றிக் கூறும் போது கவர்னர் அவர்கள் கீழ் பவானித் திட்டத்தைப்பற்றிக் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அத்திட்டத்தைப்பற்றி சட்ட சபையிலுள்ள அங்கத்தினர்களும் மந்திரிமார்களும் இன்னும் நன்றாய் புரிந்துகொள்ள முயற்சி எடுக்கவேண்டும். விவசாயிகள் சொல்வதை எதிர் கட்சிக்காரர்கள் சொல்வதென்று சர்க்கார் நினைத்தால் நிச்சயமாகச் பல சங்கடங்கள் ஏற்படும். சமீபத்தில் 1,60,000 ஏக்கரில் பயிர் செய்ததற்காக தண்டத் தீர்வை போடப்பட்டது. சர்க்காரில், அதிகாரத்தில் உள்ளவர்கள், 'கீழே உள்ள விவசாயிகளுக்கு விடாமல் மேலேயுள்ள விவசாயிகளுக்குத் தண்ணீர் விட்டால் தண்டத்தீர்வை போடவேண்டும்' என்று சொல்கிறார் கள். உண்மையில், கீழ் பவானி திட்டத்தைப் பொருத்தவரையில், இன்னின்ன பயிர்கள்தான் இன்ன இடத்தில் போடவேண்டும், மீதமுள்ள இடத்தில் பருத்திபோன்ற புஞ்சை தானியங்கள்தான் போடவேண்டும், குறிப்பிட்ட நாட்களுக்குத்தான் தண்ணீர் விடப்படும், மற்ற நாட்களுக்கு விடப்படாது என்றிருக்கிறது. இதனால் பெருவாரியான விவசாயிகளின் நிலை என்னவாகிறது ? சர்க்கார் அதிகாரிகள் இதைப் போய் பார்ப்பதில்லை. நேரில் போய்ப் பார்த்தவர்கள் வாய்க்காலில் தண்ணீர் பாய்வதையும் விவசாயிகள் சோளப்பயிராக்குவதையும் பார்வையிட்டுவிட்டு, அது ஒரு மேட்டுப் பிரதேச மென்றும், நீர்ப்பிரதேசமில்லையென்றும் தீர்ப்புக் கொடுத்துவிட்டுப்போய் விட்டார்கள். விவசாயிகள் மீது போடப்பட்டிருக்கும் தண்டத் தீர்வை அநி யாயமானது. கடந்த வருஷம் அதிகாரிகள் அங்கு வந்து தண்டத் தீர்வை போடுவதில்லையென்று வாக்குறுதி கொடுத்தார்கள். அதற்கு விரோதமாக இப்பொழுது தண்டத் தீர்வை போடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அதிகாரிகளிடத்தில் பல குறைகளிருக்கின்றன. சர்க்காருக்கும் அங்குள்ள அரசியல் வாதிகளுக் கும் புரியாத ஒரு நிலை ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. சர்க்கார் இப்பிரச்னையை ஜாக் கிரதையாகக் கவனிக்கவேண்டும். அதிகார பூர்வமாக ஒரு கமிட்டியைப் போட்டு அங்குள்ள நிலைமையை விசாரிக்கவேண்டும். இந்த வரி போடுவதற்கு ஒரு மாற்று சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன். **Main Channel**-க்குப் பக்கத்தில் கிணறு வெட்டக்கூடாதென்று ஏற்பாடாகியிருக்கிறது. ஆனால், 15,000 கிணறுகள் இருக்கின்றன. அவற்றிலிருந்து தண்ணீர் எடுப்பதால் வாய்க்காலில் தண் ணீர் குறைவது கிடையாது. கிணறை வெட்டினால் வாய்க்காலில் உள்ள தண்ணீர் குறையுமென்று அங்குள்ள என்ஜினியர்கள் சொல்கிறார்கள். நடைமுறையில் 15,000 கிணறுகளினால் எவ்வித தொந்திரவும் ஏற்பட

[Sri K. R. Nallasivam] [2nd August 1955

வில்லை. கஷ்டங்களை ஒழித்துக் கட்டுவதற்கு சரியான மாற்று, 10 ஏகருக்கு ஒரு கிணறு வீதம் வெட்டுவதற்கு சர்க்கார் அனுமதியளிப்பதேயாகும். சர்க்கார் முக்கியமான வாய்க்கால்களிலிருந்து 250 அடி தள்ளி கிணறு வெட்டிக் கொடுத்தால் விவசாயிகள் சம்பாதிக்க முடியும். இந்த மாற்றுத் திட்டத்தை சர்க்கார் கவனத்தில் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடு செய்யவேண்டும். மேலும், இப்பொழுது போடப்பட்டிருக்கிற தண்டத் தீர்வையை வஜா செய்ய ஏற்பாடு செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

" **R.D.O**-க்களை **Road Development Officers**-ஆக நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதைப்பற்றிப் பாராட்டி பேசப்பட்டது. அவர்களுக்கு இப்பொழுது வேலைகள் ஏகமாகயிருக்கின்றன. ஏதாவது விண்ணப்பங்கள் போட்டாலும் அவற்றிற்குப் பதிலே கிடைப்பதில்லை. ஆகவே, அதற்குத் தனி அதிகாரி இருப்பதற்காக அவருக்குக் கீழே உத்யோகஸ்தர்கள் அத்தியாவசியம். அந்த உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களிடம் அந்தப் பொறுப்பை ஒப்படைக்கும்படி கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

Sri A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER :—" கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, நமது கவர்னர் அவர்கள் தனது உரையில் நம் நாட்டுத் தலைவர் நேருஜியின் அந்நிய நாட்டுக் கொள்கையைப்பற்றியும் அவர் அந்நிய நாட்டுக்குச் சென்றபோது ஏற்பட்ட அமோகமான வரவேற்புகளைப் பற்றியும் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதை நாம் எல்லோரும் மகிழ்ச்சியோடு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளுகிறோம். அதே சமயத்தில் அந்நிய நாட்டுக் கொள்கை சம்பந்தப்பட்டவரையில் நம் நாட்டுக்கு அண்டையிலுள்ள இலங்கைத் தீவில் நம் நாட்டு மக்கள் (இந்தியர்கள்), அதிலும் பெரும்பாலோர் தமிழர்கள், படும் கஷ்டத்தை உணர்ந்து, நல்ல முறையில் அதைத் தீர்த்து அவர்களுக்கு நல் வாழ்வு ஏற்படுத்திக் கொடுத்தால் நல்லது என்று நமது சர்க்கார் மத்திய அரசாங்கத்திடம் வற்புறுத்திச் சொல்ல வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

" மேலும் நமது அரசாங்கத்தைப்பற்றி சொல்லும்போது நாட்டில் அமைதி நிலவுகிறது என்று கவர்னர் அவர்கள் தன் பிரசங்கத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அது உண்மையே. அமைதியைப் பொருத்தவரையில், எந்த விதமான தகராறுகளோ குழப்பங்களோ இல்லாத நிலையில் அரசாங்கம் நடந்து வருகிறது என்பதைப் பெருமையுடன் சொல்லிக் கொள்ளுகிறோம். ஆனால் அதே சமயத்தில், இன்று நமது அரசாங்க நிர்வாகத்தில் கீழ்த்தர சிப்பந்திகளுக்குப் போதுமான வசதியில்லாத காரணத்தினாலோ வேறு காரணத்தினாலோ லஞ்சம் பல மடங்கு பெருகிவிட்டது. ஒரு விவசாயி தாலூகா ஆபீசுக்குப் போய் வருவதற்குள் அவனுடைய பணப்பை காலியாகி விடுகிறது. அந்த அளவுக்கு லஞ்சம் மலிந்து கிடக்கிறது. அதற்குக் காரணம் கீழ்த்தரச் சிப்பந்திகளுடைய குறைவான வருமானமும், ஏழ்மை நிலையும்தான். வருகிறவர்களிடத்திலே, 'எங்களுக்கு கொடுக்கிற சம்பளம் போதாது. எனக்கு இப்போது நீங்கள் கொடுக்கப் போகும் ரூபாயோ 5 ரூபாய். ஆனால் உங்களுக்கு இந்த அனுமதியினால் ஆயிரக்கணக்கான ரூபாய் லாபம் கிடைக்கும். எங்களுக்கு இதனால் அதிக லாபம் ஒன்றும் ஏற்படப் போவதில்லை" என்று லஞ்சம் கேட்பது சகஜமான முறையில் வந்துவிட்டது. அவ்விதமாக லஞ்சம் பெருகியிருக்கிறது. ஆகையால், அவர்களுடைய அந்தஸ்தை உயர்த்தி, அதிகச் சம்பளம் வாங்கும் காலத்தில் லஞ்சம் வாங்குபவர்களைத் தண்டித்து லஞ்சத்தை ஒழிக்க அரசாங்கத்தார் முன்வரவேண்டும.

" கிராமாதிகாரிகள் நிலையையும் அப்படித்தான். **Lower Bhavani area**வினுள்ள ஒரு கிராமாதிகாரி ஒரு கிராமத்துக்கு குறைந்தது ரூ. 50,000 வசூல் செய்யவேண்டுமென்று நிர்ப்பந்தம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ரூ. 50,000 வசூல் செய்யவேண்டியது ஒரு கிராமக் கர்ணமும் மணியக்காரனும். அவர்களுக்குச் சம்பளம் ஒவ்வொருவருக்கும் ரூ. 20. இரண்டு பேருக்கும் சேர்த்து ரூ. 40. கிராமக் கணக்குப் பிள்ளைக்குப் பலவிதமான வேலைகளிருக்கின்றன. முதலாவது, .காலக்ஷேபத்துக்கு வேண்டிய பத்திரங்க

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ளுக்கு சப்-ரிஜிஸ்ட்டிரார் ஆபீசுக்குப் போகவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. லோயர் பவானி பிரதேசத்தில் நில ஆர்ஜிதம் செய்யும் அதிகாரிகளும் சென்ஸ்ஸ் எடுப்பவர்களும், தண்ணீர் வரி விதிக்கக்கூடிய அதிகாரிகளும் பல வாராக வந்து கணக்குப் பிள்ளையிடம் வேலை வாங்குகிறார்கள். இந்த விதமாக கணக்குப் பிள்ளையின் வேலை மிகவும் கஷ்டமாக இருக்கிறது. ஒரு கிராமத்தில் 4,000 ஏகர் தண்ணீர் பாயக்கூடிய பிரதேசத்தில் கணக்குப் பிள்ளை சரியான கணக்கு எடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றால், குறைந்தது 3 மாத காலமாகும். என் கிராமத்திற்கு அண்டைக் கிராமத்தில் விசாரித்ததில், ஒரு ஆயிரம் ஏகரில் தண்ணீர் பாய்கிறது என்று அவன் பொய்க் கணக்குக் கொடுத்துவிடுகிற நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டது என்று தெரிகிறது. ஆகவே 3,000 ஏகருக்கான தண்ணீர் வரியை சர்க்கார் இழக்க வேண்டிய நிலை ஏற்படுகிறது. ஆகையால் அவர்களுக்கு உதவி **staff** கொடுத்து அல்லது இன்னும் அதிகமாக கணக்குப் பிள்ளைகள் போட்டு சரிவரக் கணக்கு எடுத்தால், சர்க்காருக்குத் தண்ணீர் தீர்வை நஷ்டமாகாது. அவ்வாறு செய்தால் ஒரு நிரந்தரமான பரிகாரம் ஏற்படும். **Lower Bhavani** திட்டத்தைப் பரீக்ஷார்த்தமாக எடுத்துக்கொண்டு ஒரு ஆயிரம் ஏக்கருக்கு ஒரு கணக்குப் பிள்ளை வீதம் நியமனம் செய்தால் மிகவும் லாபகரமாக இருக்கும் என்று சொல்லிக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

" ஐந்தாண்டுத் திட்ட வேலைகளும், ஸ்தல அபிவிருத்தித் திட்ட வேலைகளும் ஓரளவு வெற்றிகரமாக நடந்து வருகின்றன என்று சொல்லலாம். என் தாலூகாவைப் பொறுத்த வரையிலும், ஜில்லாவைப் பொறுத்த வரையிலும் நல்ல முறையில் அது வேலை செய்து வருகிறது. ஆனால், ரோடு, பள்ளிக்கூடம், ஆஸ்பத்திரி முதலானவைகளை நிர்வகிப்பது சம்பந்தமாக மறுபடியும் தொடர்ச்சியாக பராமரிக்கவேண்டிய ஒரு வசதியைச் சர்க்கார் கவனித்து அதற்கு வேண்டிய திட்டங்களைத் தயாரித்து வைக்க வேண்டும். பஞ்ச நிவாரண வேலைகளாகிய ரோடு வேலைகள் நிறைவேற்றி முடிந்திருந்தாலும், அந்த ரோடுகளைத் தொடர்ந்து பராமரிக்கவேண்டியது அவசியமாக இருக்கிறது. இல்லாவிட்டால் ரோடு சீர்கேடு அடைந்துவிடும். சில ரோடுகள் போடப்பட்டு பத்து ஆண்டுகளாகியும் இன்னும் அவைகள் மராமத்து செய்ய முடியாத நிலையில் பாழடைந்திருக்கின்றன. அம்மாதிரியான நிலை ஐந்தாண்டுத் திட்டத்தின்கீழ் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்ட வேலைகளுக்கு ஏற்படக்கூடாது. ஐந்தாண்டுத் திட்ட வேலைகள் தொடர்ச்சியாக நடந்துவர திட்டமிடப்படவேண்டும்.

4–51 p.m.

" கல்வி அபிவிருத்திக்காக ஒவ்வொரு கிராமத்திற்கும் ஒவ்வொரு பள்ளிக்கூடம் தேவை என்று சொன்னார்கள். அப்படிச் செய்யவும் தயாராயிருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், ஆதாரப் பயிற்சிப் பள்ளிகள் போதுமானதாக இல்லை. அதனால் புதிதாகத் திறக்கப்படப்போகும் பள்ளிகளுக்கு ஆதாரப் பயிற்சி பெற்ற உபாத்தியாயர்கள் கிடைக்காமல் இருக்கிறார்கள். ஆகவே, நாடு முழுவதிலும் திறக்கப்படப்போகும் பள்ளிகளுக்குத் தேவையான உபாத்தியாயர்களைத் தயாரிப்பதற்காக, ஆதாரப் பயிற்சி முறையில் அவர்களுக்குப் பயிற்சி அளிப்பதற்காக இன்னும் அதிகப்படியான ஆசிரியர் பயிற்சி நிலையங்களை ஏற்படுத்தவேண்டும்.

" முனிசிபல் கமிஷனர்கள் இப்பொழுது கெஜெட் பதவியற்றவர்களாக இருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், அவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் பொறுப்பும் அதிகாரமும் மிக அதிகம். முனிசிபல் கமிஷனரின் கீழ் உள்ள ஹெல்த் ஆபீசர், என்ஜினீர் போன்றவர்கள் கெஜெட் பதிவு உள்ளவர்களாக இருக்கிறார்கள். அந்த இடத்தில் முனிசிபல் கமிஷனர் தங்களுக்குக் கீழுள்ள சுகாதார அதிகாரி, மராமத்து இலாகா இன்ஜினீர் ஆகியவர்களைக் கட்டுப்படுத்த முடியாத நிலையில் இருக்கிறார். ஏனென்றால் முனிசிபல் கமிஷனர்கள் கெஜட் பதவியில் இருக்காததுதான். அதைப் பார்க்கும்போது கமிஷனர்களுக்கு கெஜட் பதவி அளிப்பதுடன் உயர்தர அந்தஸ்தும் அளிக்கப்படவேணடும். இல்லாவிட்டால் தங்களுக்கு கீழ் வேலை பார்ப்பவர்களுடைய அந்தஸ்தாவது அளிக்கப்படவேண்டும். அப்படிச் சேய்தால்தான் அவர்களுடைய வேலையை மேலும் திறம்படவும் சுமுகமாகவும் செய்வதற்கு சௌகரியமாக இருக்கும்.

[Sri A. Senapathi Gounder] [2nd August 1955

" பூமி தானத்தைப்பற்றி கவர்னர் பிரசங்கத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். வரண்ட பிரதேசமாகிய எங்கள் ஜில்லாவில் பூமி தானம் வெற்றிகரமாக இருக்கிறது. ஆனால், அந்த பூமிகள் இன்னும் விநியோகிக்காமல் கொடுத்தவர்களிடமே இருந்துகொண்டிருக்கின்றன. அந்த நிலங்களை வாங்கி உடனடியாகப் பங்கிட்டுக் கொடுப்பதோடு, அப்படிப்பட்ட பூமியை அபிவிருத்தி செய்வதற்கு சில தொகையையும் சர்க்கார் ஒதுக்கி வைத்தால் அதை வாங்கி உழும் ஏழைகள் நல்லவிதமாக ஜீவிக்க வழி ஏற்படும். அதற்குக் கூடிய சீக்கிரம் ஒரு நல்ல திட்டத்தை வகுத்து பூமி தானத்திற்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட நிலங்களைப் பண்படுத்த வழி செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

" பள்ளிக்கூடங்களுக்கு நிலங்கள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன. அவைகள் அநேகமாக பஞ்சப் பிரதேசங்களில் கிணறுகள் இல்லாத காடுகளாக இருக்கின்றன. அந்தக் காடுகளில் கிணறுகள் வெட்டுவதற்கு சர்க்கார் உதவி செய்து நல்ல அபிவிருத்தி செய்தால் கிராமப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் மாணவர்கள் விவசாயத் தொழிலைக் கற்றுக்கொள்ள நல்ல சந்தர்ப்பம் ஏற்படும். அதே சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் நல்ல வருமானமுள்ள பூமியாயிருந்தால் மாணவர்களின் பகல் போஜனத்திற்கும் குறைவான சம்பளம் வாங்கக்கூடிய உபாத்தியாயர்களுக்கும் உதவி செய்யக்கூடிய திட்டமாக இருக்கும் என்பதில் சந்தேகம் இல்லை. பூமிகளை சர்க்கார் சீக்கிரமாக ஏற்று அபிவிருத்தி செய்யத் தகுந்த திட்டம் வகுக்கவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தைக் கொடுத்த சபாநாயகருக்கு என்னுடைய நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டு என்னுடைய வார்த்தையை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

DEPUTY SPEAKER :—" The House will now adjourn and meet again at 3 p.m. to-morrow."

The House then adjourned.

IX.—PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

1. *Notification issued with G.O. No.* 1589, *L.A., dated* 13*th November* 1954, *regarding inclusion of certain parts within the limits of the Mangalore Municipality.*

2. *Notification issued with G.O. No.* 1509, *L.A., dated* 29*th October* 1954, *regarding inclusion of certain parts within the limits of the Tuticorin Municipality.*

3. *Notification issued with G.O. No.* 154, *L.A., dated* 4*th February* 1955, *regarding inclusion of certain parts within the limits of the Rasipuram Municipality.*

4. *Balance-sheet of the Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills, Limited, Rajapalayam, as at* 30*th September* 1953.

5. *Notification under the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939) *relating to certain amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules,* 1940, *issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 742, *Home, dated* 23*rd March* 1955. [*Laid on the table under sub-section* (3) *of section* 133 *of the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939.)]

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6. *Notification under the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939), *relating to certain amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules,* 1940, *issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 786, *Home, dated* 23rd *March* 1955. [*Laid on the table under sub-section* (3) *of section* 133 *of the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939.)]

7. *Amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations,* 1954, *issued in G.O. No.* 1058, *Public* (*Services-A*), *dated* 29th *March* 1955. [*Laid on the table under Article* 320 (5) *of the Constitution of India.*]

8. *Notification under the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939), *relating to certain amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules,* 1940, *issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1073, *Home, dated* 21st *April* 1955. [*Laid on the table under sub-section* (3) *of section* 133 *of the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939.)]

9. *Notification under the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939), *relating to certain amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules,* 1940, *issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1072, *Home, dated* 21st *April* 1955. [*Laid on the table under sub-section* (3) *of section* 133 *of the Motor Vehicles Act,* 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939.)]

10. *The Madras General Sales Tax* (*Amendment*) *Ordinance,* 1955 (*Madras Ordinance No. I of* 1955).

11. *District Plan for Malabar under the Second Five-Year Plan, issued in Press Release No.* 197, *Public* (*Information and Publicity*) *Department, dated* 21st *April* 1955.

12. *Implementation by the Madras Government of the Second Five-Year Plan issued in Press Release No.* 164, *Public* (*Information and Publicity*) *Department, dated* 5th *April* 1955.

13. *G.O. No.* 535, *L.A., dated* 19th *April* 1955, *extending the supersession of the Coonoor Municipal Council up to* 1st *November* 1955.

14. *Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Accounts of the State of Madras for the year* 1950–51.

15. *A summary of the recommendations of the Fourth World Forestry Congress which met at Dehra Dun in December* 1954 [*vide answer to clause* (*d*) *of starred question No.* 1725 *given on* 30th *March* 1955.]

16. *The Madras City Tenants' Protection* (*Amendment*) *Ordinance,* 1955 (*Madras Ordinance II of* 1955).

17. *Amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations,* 1954, *issued in G.O. Ms. No.* 1821, *Public* (*Services*), *dated the* 7th *June* 1955. [*Laid on the table under Article* 320 (5) *of the Constitution of India.*]

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18. *Revenue Department G.O. No.* 1263, *dated* 18*th April* 1955, *regarding certain amendments to the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Rules,* 1953. [*Laid on the table of the House under section* 16 (3) *of the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Act,* 1953.]

19. *Notification regarding an amendment to Rule* 13 *of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Rules,* 1948, *issued in G.O. No.* 590, *Agriculture, dated* 1*st March* 1955. [*Laid on the table under section* 18 (4) (*c*) *of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act,* 1933.]

20. *Notification regarding an amendment to Rule* 78 *of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Rules,* 1948, *issued in G.O. No.* 911, *Agriculture, dated* 31*st March* 1955. [*Laid on the table under section* 18 (4) (*c*) *of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act,* 1933.]

21. *Notification regarding an amendment to Rule* 76 *of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Rules,* 1948, *issued in G.O. No.* 1385, *Agriculture, dated* 23*rd May* 1955. [*Laid on the table under section* 18 (4) (*c*) *of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act,* 1933.]

22. *Amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations,* 1954, *issued in G.O. Ms. No.* 1860, *Public (Services), dated the* 10*th June* 1955. [*Laid on the table under Article* 320 (5) *of the Constitution of India.*]

23. *Address of the Governor of Madras as delivered to both Houses of the Legislature assembled together on* 1*st August* 1955.

24. *List of Government Bills passed by the Madras Legislature during March-April* 1955 *and assented to by the Governor or the President.*

25. *Statement I showing action taken on assurances, promises and undertakings given during the seventh session,* 1955, *of the Madras Legislative Assembly.*

APPENDIX I.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 1842 asked by Sri S. Pakkirisami Pillai at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 6 supra.]

Resolution No. 2.—The salary of the village officers and the menial should be increased in the same proportion as the cost of living has increased over that prevailing in the year 1919.

Resolution No. 3.—Travelling allowance should be givn to the village officers for their journeys in discharge of Government duties.

Resolution No. 4.—The village officers should be given the medical and educational concessions granted to all other Government servants and school-masters.

Resolution Nos. 2 *to* 4.—These requests have been examined by the Government already and negatived.

Resolution No. 5.—The practice of sending karnams for retraining in survey when once they have passed in survey test should be discontinued.

Resolution No. 5.—Orders have been issued that the scheme of retraining be continued in the case of karnams in estate villages taken over by the Government and that in ryotwari areas such retraining be ordered only in special and stray cases where the Revenue Divisional Officer concerned considers it absolutely necessary in the interest of the administration.

Resolution No. 6.—Village menials should be declared full-time servants as their duties are numerous.

Resolution No. 7.—A committee should be appointed to revice the village accounts in order to minimize the work of the village officers as recommended by the Salary Committee in 1919.

Resolution No. 8.—Orders issued recently for the preparation of provisional demand with particulars or survey numbers should be cancelled.

Resolution No. 9.—Salary, dearness allowance, etc., should be granted for the entire period when a village officer is in additional charge of another village.

Resolution Nos. 6 *to* 9.—These questions have been considered by the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue and negatived.

Resolution No. 10.—Village headman should not be compelled to remit the arrears of land revenue from their own pocket even before it is collected.

Resolution No. 10.—It has been considered that no specific action is called for and that when any such instance is brought to notice of Collectors suitable action may be taken.

ResolutionNo. 11.—Villages of vast area having enormous revenue and population should be bifurcated into appropriate bits and separate set of village officers and menials should be appointed for each bit.

Resolution No. 11.—Regrouping of villages is done by the Board of Revenue whereever necessary. No action was considered necessary on this request.

Resolution No. 12.—It is found to be written in the Village Officer's Manual that the karnams are lower in rank than the village headmen. The Tahsildar can punish the karnam but only the Revenue Divisional Officer can punish the village headmen. This conference feels much for this kind of discrimination

Resolution No. 12.—The headman and the karnam are not officers on equal status. The karnam who is entrusted with the keeping of village accounts is subordinate to the head of the village and he should help and advise the headman to his capacity of the village munsif and Magistrate.

shown between the karnams and the village headmen and requests the Government to treat all the village officers equally and cancel the powers of the Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars to punish the karnam.

Therefore, the Government did not consider it desirable to take away the powers of Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars to punish karnams as these officers have better and more direct control over them.

Resolution No. 13.—The salary of the estate village officers and menials should be raised to be on a par with the ryotwari area.

Resolution No. 14.—Village officers and the menials of the 'taken over' villages should be given the scale of pay given in ryotwari area from the date of taking over.

Resolution Nos. 13 *and* 14.—The principle behind these requests has been accepted by the Government but the question has been deferred for the present.

Resolution No. 15.—Commission for the collection of arrears of reduced rent relating to previous faslis also should be given.

Resolution No. 15.—The reference 'previous faslis is to the period from the fixation of reduced rents to the date of the Government orders sanctioning the payment of the commission. The request has been examined already and negatived. It was again re-examined recently in December 1954 and no action was considered necessary.

Resolution No. 16.—The commission once given to village officers for the collection of reduced rents in estates but later recovered from them should be refunded to them and such recovery should be discontinued in future.

Resolution No. 16.—The reference here is to collection of land revenue under section 23 of the Abolition Act. The Government have issued orders as early as August 1953 that pending fixation of salaries of village officers on ryotwari level in estate villages, the recovery of overpayments should be stayed.

Resolution No. 17.—The various Government orders directing lower authorities to give proper treatment to the village officers, etc. should be carried out by the local authorities properly and promptly all over the State.

Resolution No. 17.—The Government did not consider any action necessary as the subordinate officers are even now doing their work promptly.

S. K. CHETTUR,
Secretary to Government.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1846 asked by Sri K. Madhavan Nambiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 11 supra.]

Statement showing the number of murder cases investigated, charge-sheeted, etc., since last December 1953 *up to* 15*th November* 1954 *in Malabar district.*

Number of cases		Number of persons			
Reported.	Investigated.	Charge-sheeted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Pending trial.
52	52	73	31	37	5

Appendix III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1851 asked by Sri K. R. Viswanathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 19 supra.]

		Engineering College, Guindy.	*Government College, of Technology, Coimbatore.*
1	Number of Andhra students on rolls	59	2
2	Number of Government scholarship holders ..	4	..
3	Number of students enjoying concessions under rule 92, Madras Educational Rules—		
	Full-fee concession	6	1
	Half-fee concession	12	..
4	Military concession holders	..	1
5	Government of India scholarship holders ..	11	..
6	Harijan Welfare scholarship from the Andhra Government.	2	..

Appendix IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1856 asked by Sri V. Balakrishnan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 22 supra]

The recommendations made by the Advisory Committee of the Government Ranee's Hospital, Pudukkottai, during 1953–54 and the action taken thereon :—

Recommendations

(1) Covering the drains with cement slabs.

(2) Construction of flush-out latrines.

(3) Construction of an additional maternity ward of sixteen beds.

(4) Provision of bamboo chicks.

(5) Deepening the well.

(6) Construction of at least two special wards (one bed each) for paying maternity cases.

(7) Construction of four bathrooms in the hospital premises with an overhead tank and pipe system.

(8) Provision of a wicket gate on the northern side of the compound wall for use by out-patients.

(9) Free issue of special and expensive drugs to deserving poor patients free of cost.

(10) Installation of a phone connexion.

Items (1) *to* (7).—Out of these, only the first five items are considered to be important and pressing and they are under consideration.

Item (8).—The work is in progress.

Item (9).—This is being done.

Item (10).—This is under consideration.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1857 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 22 supra.]

Relief measures were proposed on the following three points as mentioned in Public Works letter No. 94270-J/52-14, dated 4th March 1954 :—

(i) Provision of alternative irrigation facilities to lands which have lost such facilities by the construction of the Malampuzha Project.

(ii) Starting of a Government boat service across Malampuzha Reservoir to provide access to lands rendered inaccessible by the reservoir.

(iii) Rehabilitation of agricultural labourers thrown out of employment by assigning small plots of land to them or otherwise.

Point (*i*) *above*.—Action has already been taken to restore or provide alternative irrigation facilities to such of the cases as have come to notice by constructing super-passages or special sluices, etc., and similar cases coming to notice will also be attended to.

Point (*ii*).—The matter is under examination and pending final decision in the matter, a boat service had been ordered as a temporary measure to facilitate access to the lands on the northern side of the reservoir.

Point (*iii*).—The Collector has been instructed to formulate proposals for the rehabilitation of the agricultural labourers not only by assignment but also by any other method found necessary. The Collector has reported that he will take action on receipt of individual applications for assignment of lands.

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Appendix VI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 237 asked by Sri M. Kattimuthu at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 30 supra.]

A.—

	District.	Total number of persons for whom loans were granted for the purchase of pumpsets.
(a)	Chingleput	38
	Coimbatore	85
	Madurai	72
	Malabar	8
	North Arcot	42
	Ramanathapuram	44
	Salem	8
	South Arcot	20
	South Kanara	48
	Tanjore	11
	The Nilgiris	..
	Tirunelveli	12
	Tiruchirappalli	4
	Total	392

(*b*) Nil.

Appendix VII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 245 asked by Sri K. Aranganathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 33 supra.]

(*a*) The subjects discussed and the resolutions passed were as follows :—

Conference held on 4th March 1952.

(1) Silt clearance in the front side of Perumal tank weirs and providing sand vents.

(2) Setting right the shutter planks of some sluices and closing the holes formed in Thanur old sluice.

(3) Attaching the Wallajah tank to the Cuddalore subdivision or the Perumal tank to Chidambaram subdivision.

(4) Taking up the drainage of Paravanar by silt clearing.

(5) The rules framed for the Perumal tank irrigation during the second crop season February to April.

(6) Collecting correct second crop figures and ayacut particulars under Perumal tank irrigation..

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(7) Cutting a leading channel to all sluices in Perumal tank up to Thanur old sluice.

(8) Taking up channels irrigating 300 acres and above under Public Works Department maintenance.

(9) Diversion of supply in Perumal tank supply sluice for maruvoi lands.

(10) Extending the right bank of Manavoikal drain, repairs to the bridge and protection works to the source.

(11) Widening the ventway of the bridge across Vellegal odai in the road to Tirunayalur village branching off from Chidambaram-Mannargudi road at 10 miles 6 furlongs.

(12) Providing S.G. shutter arrangements to odai weir No. 1 and widening the waterway of the bridges-*cum*-aqueducts of weir No. 2 in the Cuddalore-Kattumanargudi road.

(13) Compensating the occupation of patta land occupied by the bank of Vellegal odai in Adugai north of Manavoikal by the grant of an equal area.

(14) Silt clearing the Tirunarayanur channel, a branch of C.N.R. channel, lowering the silt level of the head sluice, evicting encroachments in the channel margins and providing S.G. shutters to Pulliantangal outlet.

(15) Opening a telephone station at Tirunarayananur.

(16) Providing irrigation facilities to Veenatham village from Periyamaduga channel of Veeran tank.

(17) The possibility of tapping sub-soil water for irrigating the land in Pariapattu block and heavily manuring it to make it productive.

(18) Increasing the capacity of Vadavar.

(19) Reclamation of waste lands lying along the seashore of the district.

(20) Repairing channels and drains under Veeranam tank.

(21) Trial of co-operative farming in some villages.

(22) Strengthening Ponneri tank-bund from mile 1/6 to mile 3/4.

(23) Preventing cross-bunds, allowing cross-bunds during low supply seasons on deposits and permitting temporary bridges on deposits.

(24) Diversion of Veeranam water to Vellar during scarcity periods.

Conference held on 6th September 1952.

(1) Clearing the encroachments in the course of Tirunarayur channel.

(2) Providing needle shutters for the drainage of Tirunarayur channel at Pillayar Thangal.

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(3) Extending the bund of land voikal at Savarajanpet reaches in the west and providing pipes on the bund for the village drainage.

(4) Providing telephone arrangements at Veeranatham lock and investigating into and remedying the bad irrigation of Veeranatham village.

(5) Localization scheme under the Perumal tank.

(6) Removing the silted earth in the front of the weirs of Perumal tank by bull-dozer and providing sand vents to the weirs.

(7) Raising the crest level of Perumal tank.

(8) Increasing the capacity of the Vadavar.

(9) Letting out water from Veeranam tank to Perumal tank, etc., lower down to be done only after Veeranam tank is filled to the F.T.L. or above it and framing rules for equitable distribution of the water and maintenance of level in Veeranam tank.

(10) Scarcity of water-supply to the lower reach ryots of Budangudi channel.

(11) Construction of a new sluice in the Sitheri, Kongarapattu village, and repairing that tank-bund.

(12) Increasing the height of the surplus weir in the Salaputhur tank in Nallampipethal village and increasing the ayacut under the tank.

(13) Clearing the inlets of Periyeri in Pallapathe village, increasing the water-level of the tank and repairing its bunds.

(14) The excavation of a channel from the sluice near Eacharpondi village in Vadavar.

(15) Providing a sluice with one foot pipe, in place of the present one, in Samikulam tank in Kadathur village.

(16) Taking over a tank which the ryots are prepared to hand over to the Government.

(17) Increasing the capacity of Vadavar.

(18) Maintenance of channels irrigating more than 1,000 acres by the Public Works Department.

(19) Repairing the channels in Veeranam tank by way of clearing weeds.

(20) List of channels in which silt clearance has been done.

(21) Delay in excavation of certain new channels sanctioned.

(22) Raising the crest level of Vridhachalam anicut.

(23) Statistics regarding supply through V.N.S.S. for Shetiatope anicut during 2 months in various channels and the ratio worked in respect of supply to Perumal tank.

Conference held on 27th February 1953.

(1) Raising the crest of the Perumal tank weir at least by one foot.

(2) Provision of sand vents to the Perumal tank.

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(3) Repairing the aqueduct in the Thanur new channel expeditiously.

(4) Eviction of encroachments on the Perumal Tank Irrigation and Drainage channel by neighbouring land owners.

(5) Statistics of Perumal tank water-level from May 1951 to February 1953 and the reasons for maintaining the tank level at 4·5 feet all through.

(6) Particulars of irrigation schemes undertaken and in progress of construction in the Villupuram taluk in the last 5 years.

(7) Schemes proposed to be executed in the ensuing year (1953–54) and subsequent years in the Villupuram taluk.

(8) Silt clearance of the Tiruvedhi Anicut channel annually at Government cost.

(9) Construction of regulator at the head of all branch channels of the Trivedhi Anicut channel.

(10) Vadavar channel-drawing capacity, actual draw off, diminution and reasons therefor.

(11) Channels in charge of the Public Works Department and Revenue Department in the Coleroon anicut system, including Shetiatope, Pilandurai and Vridhachalam anicut systems. Extent of ayacut under channels in charge of Revenue Department, nature and cost of maintenance of the channels and feasibility of transferring the channels with an ayacut of not less than 500 acres to the Public Works Department.

(12) Channels proposed to be taken up in 1953–54 for silt clearance at Government cost in the Chidambaram taluk.

(13) Excavation of a new channel from Vellar Rajan channel for the benefit of Miralur and the reasons for not taking up, Kallakikuttai Odai Scheme.

(14) Remodelling of the Thittai channel in Vadakku Thittai village.

(15) Silt clearing of the Pilandurai anicut channel (the first two miles from the channel head) by the Public Works Department early in 1953.

(16) Improvements to the Vridhachalam anicut system and providing sand vents and increasing the crest level of the anicut.

(17) Sinking of more artesian wells in the villages served by the Vridhachalam anicut and Pilandurai anicut systems.

(18) Sinking of sub-artesian bore-wells in the district, particularly in Srimushanam and Shetiatope firkas, and encouraging the sinking of such wells by granting takkavi loans ranging from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 on a long-term basis.

(19) Augmenting supplies from Vellar Rajan to Pinnalore.

(20) Construction of a new sluice to the Sitheri in Kongarapettu village, Gingee taluk, and repairs to its bunds.

(21) Constructing a new sluice to the Pelapattu Peria Eri and a supply channel to it and attending to the repair of its bunds.

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(22) Raising the F.T.L. of Salaputhur tank in Nallanpillaipethal, Gingee taluk.

(23) Taking up the work of Varahanadhi reservoir in Gingee taluk.

(24) Reconstruction of the cross-bund at Beerangi Medu over the supply channel leading from Gidangal lake of Tindivanam.

(25) Repairing the channel now in ruins at Sithany lands, Tindivanam taluk connecting it with the original Perani channel and extending it to V. Salai village.

Conference held on 8th August 1953.

(1) Augmenting supply to the Periannur and Palangur eris in Palagur Vattan, Tirukkoilur taluk, by constructing a dam across the surplus course of the Tirukkoilur tank and excavating a supply channel to feed the village tanks.

(2) Alteration of the Jayankondapatnam notch in order to overcome the difficulties experienced by the functioning of the Gavarapet channel both as an irrigation channel as well as a drainage carrier.

(3) The new rules of regulations for the supply of water to Perumal tank framed by Sri P. Subba Rao and sent to Superintending Engineer for approval.

(4) Provision of sand vents to the weirs I and II of Perumal tank.

(5) Replacement of the sluice shutter of the Perumal tank.

(6) Work turned out by the Special Overseer.

(7) Raising the F.T.L. of the Perumal tank.

(8) The need to overhaul the lascar and I.G. establishment indicated by the failure of the existing set to prevent the cutting of trees on tank-bunds.

(9) Improvement to the Rettanai anicut and supplying Gidangal tank by excavating a feeder channel.

(10) The action taken on the decisions taken in the last irrigation conference.

(11) Stage of remodelling the Thittai channel.

(12) Taking over channels serving more than 1,000 acres by Public Works Department, particulars of such channels and whether such channels are being maintained by the Public Works Department in other districts.

(13) Carrying out improvements such as clearing silt in the tank bed and raising F.T.L., etc., of the lake in Kunamangalam village.

(14) Clearing silt in the P.M. channel near the anicut for about two miles.

(15) Clearing silt in the Nakkaravandangudi channel.

(16) Provision of irrigation facilities to the tail-end lands of Karuppur channel by opening a new sluice in Nallamputhur.

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(17) Provision of irrigation facilities to the lands in Orathur village through Budangudi channel of Veeranam tank.

(18) Time taken for receipt of water from Mettur to Grand Anicut, Grand Anicut to Lower Anicut and Lower Anicut to Veeranam.

(19) Cost of weed clearance in Karangudi channel, the length for which it was cleared and the cost per mile of clearance.

(20) Delay by the Collector of Tiruchirappalli in signifying consent to the Kulladikuttai Scheme (branching from Vadavar).

(21) Provision of additional sluice to Sevalapuri tank in Gingee taluk.

(22) Lowering the F.T.L. of Kappiampuliyur tank so as to avoid submersion of the foreshore lands.

(23) Penalisation of clandestine irrigation of dry lands through unauthorized pipes.

(24) Provision of shutters to the sluices at the heads of Sithukuzhi and Thanikunampattinam channels taking off from Ariyagoshti channel.

(25) Excavation of a drainage channel taking off from Kunjan Odai alongside of Ariyagoshti channel in Arumulidevan village limits.

(26) Diversion of a sub-channel from Arisiperiankuppam to Kodangi lake.

(27) Repairs to the bunds of the channels leading to Kodangi lake.

(28) Construction of a dam across Gomugha Nadhi.

(Some more points which were received late were also generally discussed.)

(*b*) Number of works under execution 1

Number of works not yet taken up for execution. 15

(*c*) The works not yet taken up for execution and the reasons for the delay are given below :—

1952 *Conference*.

Works.	Reasons.
1 Constructing a new sluice to Kongarampattu Sitheri and repairing the bunds.	**Objections to the proposed sluice raised by certain villagers are under consideration of the Assistant Collector, Tindivanam.**
2 Increasing the F.T.L. of the Salaputhur tank in Nallampillai thangal.	**Proposals from Subdivisional Officer, Tindivanam, have been received by the Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division, and further action is being taken by the Executive Engineer.**

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1952 *Conference*—cont.

	Works.	Reasons.
3	Clearing the inlets of Peria eri of Palapattu and increasing the water level of the tank and repairing the bunds.	The estimate for carrying out the work is under consideration of the Collector. The question of contribution from the ryots is also under examination.
4	Widening and deepening of Paravanar leading channel of Perumal tank.	The work can be taken up only when the water level in the tank goes down to admit excavation.
5	Providing needle shutters for the drainage of Tirunarayur channels at Pillayar tangal.	Estimate for carrying out the special repairs has been sanctioned and the work will be carried out during the next closure.

1953 *Conferences*.

6	Providing sand vent to Perumal tank.	The work will be taken up during next closure.
7	Clearing silt in Pelandorai main channel in the head reach.	The work will be taken up during next closure.
8	Improving the general condition of Vridhachalam anicut system.	The estimates for improvements to the Vridhachalam Anicut have been submitted by the Superintending Engineer to the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and the latter's approval is awaited.
9	Augmenting supplies from Vellar Rajan channel to Pinnalur tank.	The proposals received from the Subdivisional Officer are under consideration of the Executive Engineer and further action will be taken in due course.
10	Channels irrigating 1,000 acres and more to be taken over by Public Works Department for silt clearance.	A report on the subject was sent by the Executive Engineer to the Superintending Engineer and copy of it was also sent to the Collector.
11	Channels irrigating 1,000 acres and more to be taken over by Public Works Department for silt clearance.	Proposals are awaited from the Subdivisional Officer, Chidambaram. Further investigation will be taken up and completed in the next closure.
12	Providing irrigation facilities to lands in Orathur villages through Budangudi channel.	The work will be taken up as soon as the ryots remit the contribution which they have promised.

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1953 *Conferences*—cont.

	Works.	Reasons.
13	Provision of shutters to the head sluice of Suthukuli and Thamikunam Pattinam channels branching off from Ariagoshti channel.	Estimates called for from the Subdivisional Officer, Chidambaram are awaited by the Executive Engineer.
14	Excavation of drainage channel to take off from Kanjan Odai alongside of the Ariagoshti channel in Arumulaithevan village limits.	Estimate submitted by the Subdivisional Officer, has been returned to him with certain remarks by the Executive Engineer and it is awaited. The work will be taken up in next closure.
15	To convert the Jayankondapatnam notch into a regulator to facilitate easy drainage.	The proposals called for from the Subdivisional Officer, Chidambaram, are awaited by the Executive Engineer. There is a proposal for giving irrigation facilities to Kottaimedu and Kodiyampalayam from C.N.R. by improving Gavarapet channel and special staff has been sanctioned for investigation of the scheme. If this project materialises the improvements to the Jayankondapatnam notch will be taken up. The Subdivisional Officer has reported that there has been no trouble for supply of water this season.

APPENDIX VIII.

[The answer to unstarred question No. 247 asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 34 supra.]

	Engineering Colleges.	*Medical Colleges.*	*Agricultural College, Coimbatore.*	*Government Veterinary College, Madras.*	*Law College, Madras.*
(*a*) Number of seats reserved for Harijans in the year 1953–54.	56	41	17	9	No fixed limit.
(*b*) Number of applications received for the seats in clause (*a*).	69	22	5	Nil.	21
(*c*) Number of candidates selected out of the number in clause (*b*).	38	22	4	Nil.	21

APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 248 asked by Sri K. Kunhi Muhamed Shafee at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 34 supra.]

(*a*) Names of schemes recommended by the Local Development Works Advisory Committee of Walluvanad taluk, Malabar district, for the years 1953–54 and 1954–55—

	Estimated cost.
1953–54 *Programme*.	RS.
1 Repairing a tank in S. No. 51/3 of Pilachithara desam in Walluvanad taluk	3,000
2 Construction of a village road from Vellettukurissi to Paniankurussi in Cheruplasseri amsam	2,000
3 Construction of a bridge across Kakkathodu in Veeramangalam	4,000
4 Construction of a road from Koppam to Payangittiri.	12,000
5 Construction of a road from Marukkampatta to Lakkidi	6,000
6 Construction of a village road from Karkitamkunnu to Edathanattukara	6,000
7 Construction of a road from Kariavattam to Alanallur	12,000
8 Construction of a bridge across Thodu in Mankada-Palliprom amsam	5,000
9 Construction of a village road from Angadipuram to Pariyapuram	4,000
10 Construction of an additional building for Vaniamculam High School	9,600
11 Construction of a building for Skippo Committee, Ottapalam	10,000
12 Construction of a road from Kadampazhipuram passing through Mannanpatta, Elambulasseri, Karakurussi and Karimba to the Palghat road	15,000
1954–55 *Programme*.	
1 Construction of Vanniyamkulam tank	5,600
2 Restoration of a tank in S. No. 17/1 of Ramapuram desam	4,500
3 Construction of a bund in Ottapalam amsam near Railway Station	4,000
4 Construction of a village road from Vaniyamkulam to Vallapuzha (via) Kuruvattoor	20,000
5 Construction of a village road to connect Kodur to Kulathur road	15,000

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	Estimated cost.
1954–55 *Programme*—cont.	RS.
6 Construction of a village road from Narayanath to Cherukulamba through Kuruva	5,000
7 Construction of a cart-track from Trikangode (via) Chorottur to Bharathapuzha with a small culvert	2,500
8 Construction of a village road from Mannarghat to Karimbuzha (via) Changaleeri	10,000
9 Construction of a cart-track from Amminikad to Anamangad (via) Parol	5,000
10 Construction of a road from Trikkiteeri to Pookkottukalikavu	10,000
11 Construction of a road from Cherplacherry to Teekkumuri	2,000
12 Construction of a village road from Makkaraparamba to Mankada (via) Vadakkangara	6,000
13 Construction of a footpath-*cum*-cart-track from Palapuram road mile 18/3 to Bharathapuzha leading to burial ground	1,500
14 Construction of a village road from Mundamuka to Karakkad	10,000
15 Construction of a village road from Manakada to Kakkooth (via) Valambur	10,000
16 Raising the Melattur Higher Elementary School into High School	12,000
17 Construction of building to Mundamuka Elementary School	6,000
18 Construction of a village road from Cherukara to Muthukurissi via Elankulam	18,000
19 Construction of a road from Katampazhipuram to Vadakkumprom	6,000
20 Construction of a road from Kanhirathingal to Pulikkal in Pottasseri amsam	12,000
21 Construction of a road from Kodur to Chappanangadi	6,000
22 Construction of a road from Koottilangadi to Cherukulamba (via) Kuruva and Pazhamallur	17,500
23 Construction of a road from Moorkanad to Kuttippuram-Perintalmanna road	9,000
24 Construction of a road from Thatchampara to Muthukurussi	8,000
25 Construction of a road from Puthanangadi to Pariyapuram	2,000
26 Construction of a road from Kulapulli junction to Kalliod	4,000

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1954–55 *Programme*—cont.

	Estimated cost.
	RS.
27 Building to raise the Pottasseri East Elementary School, to a Higher Elementary School, Pottasseri amsam.	2,500
28 Construction of a building for the Elementary School at Pulikkal in Pottasseri amsam	3,000
29 Construction of a building for the dispensary and maternity centre in Akiyampatam, Pottasseri amsam ...	3,000
30 Construction of a building for the Chunangad High School to provide additional accommodation	10,000
31 Construction of a building for the Sreekrishnapuram High School to provide additional accommodation	10,000
32 Construction of a bridge across Kadalundi river on the road from Koothilangadi to Cherukulamba	20,000

(*b*) The twelve works of the 1953–54 programme were sanctioned for execution by the Government and the 32 works of the 1954–55 programme were sanctioned for execution by the Collector of Malabar.

(*c*) The work relating to repairs to a tank in S. No. 51/3 of Pilachithara desam in Walluvanad taluk (item 1 of the 1953–54 programme) has been completed.

(*d*) The construction of a road from Kadampazhipuram to the Palghat road via Mannanpatti, etc. (item 12 of the 1953–54 programme) has been deleted for want of sufficient contribution from the public. All the other works of the 1953–54 and 1954–55 programme have been entrusted for execution.

The following 26 works are in various stages of execution :—

1953–54.

1. Construction of a road from Vellottukurissi to Panniamkurussi in Cherpulchery amsam. Three-fourths of the work have been completed. The work is in progress.

2. Construction of a road from Koppam to Payangattiri. The road has been constructed up to a distance of one mile. The work is in progress.

3. Construction of a road from Murukkumpatta to Lakkidi. The road has been constructed up to a distance of one mile. The work is in progress.

4. Construction of an additional building for Vaniamkulam High School. The basement has been put up and the work is in progress.

5. Construction of a building for Skippo Committee at Ottapalam. The work is in good progress.

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6. Construction of a village road from Karkitamkunnu to Edathanattukara. The road has been formed up to a distance of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The work is in progress.

7. Construction of a road from Kariavattam to Alanallur. The road has been constructed up to a distance of 3 miles. The work is in progress.

8. Construction of a road from Angadipuram to Pariyapuram. The road has been formed up to a distance of 2 miles. The work is in progress.

1954–55.

9. Construction of a revetment, sluice, etc., to Vaniamkulam tank. The work has been started and it is in progress.

10. Construction of a village road from Vaniamkulam to Vallapuzha (via) Kuruvattur. The work has been started and it is in progress.

11. Construction of a cart-track from Trikkangode (via) Cherottur to Bharathapuzha with a small culvert. The work has been started and it is in progress.

12. Construction of a road from Trikkatteeri to Pokkottukalikavu. The road has been formed up to a distance of one mile and one furlong. The work is in progress.

13. Construction of a road from Cherpalchery to Theekummuri. Though the work has been started, the progress is slow. The President, Panchayat Board, has been asked to expedite the work and complete it before 31st March 1955.

14. Construction of a building to Mundamukha Elementary School. The construction of the building is almost complete.

15. Restoration of a tank in S. No. 17/1 of Ramapuram desom. The tank has been sunk up to a depth of 5 feet. The work is in progress.

16. Construction of a village road to connect Kodur to Kulathur road. The road has been constructed up to a distance of one mile. The work is in progress.

17. Construction of a village road from Narayanath to Cherukulamba through Kuruva. The road has been constructed up to a distance of 7 furlongs. The work is in progress.

18. Construction of a village road from Mannarghat to Karimpuzha. The road has been constructed up to a distance of 5 furlongs. The work is in progress.

19. Construction of a village road from Makkaraparamba to Mankada (via) Vadakkangara. The road has been constructed up to a distance of 5 furlongs. The work is in progress.

20. Construction of a village road from Cherukara to Muthukurussi (via) Elamkulam. The work has been started and it is in progress.

21. Construction of a road from Kadambazhipuram to Vadakkuprom. The road has been constructed up to a distance of half a mile. The work is in progress.

22. Construction of a road from Kodur to Chappanangudi. The road has been constructed up to a distance of five furlongs. The work is in progress.

23. Construction of a road from Koottilangadi to Cherukulamba. The road has been constructed up to a distance of 7 furlongs. The work is in progress.

24. Construction of a road from Kulappully junction (opposite to Simco Co.) to Kalliod. The road has been constructed up to a distance of four furlongs. The work is in progress.

25. Construction of a building for the Chunangad High School to provide additional accommodation. The work has been started. Construction of basement is over. Walls are under construction.

26. Construction of a road from Kanhirathingal (Pottasseri) to Pulikkal (Pottasseri). The work has been started.

The following sixteen works remain to be started :—

1. Construction of a bund in Ottapalam amsom near Railway Station.

2. Construction of a footpath-cum-cart-track from Palapuram road mile 18/3 to Bharathapuzha leading to burial ground.

3. Construction of a village road from Mundamukha to Karakkad.

4. Construction of a cart-track from Amminikkad to Anamangad (via) Parol.

5. Construction of a village road from Mankada to Kakkooth (via) Valambur.

6. Raising the Melattur Higher Elementary School into a High School.

7. Construction of a road from Murkanad to Kutipuram-Perintalmanna road.

8. Construction of a road from Thachampara to Muthukurussi.

9. Construction of a road from Puthanangadi to Pariyapuram.

10. To raise the Pottasseri East Elementary School to a Higher Elementary School in S. No. 265-1A-1A-2 of Pottasseri.

11. Construction of an Elementary School at Pulikkal in S. No. 147-10 B-2 C of Pottasseri desam.

12. Construction of a dispensary and maternity centre in "Akkiyampatam" in S. No. 264-10 of Pottasseri desam.

13. Construction of a building for the Sreekrishnapuram High School to provide additional accommodation.

14. Construction of a bridge across Kakkathodu at Veeramangalam.

15. Construction of a bridge across Kadalundi river on the road from Kootillangadi to Cherukulamba.

16. Construction of a bridge across Thodu in Mankada-Palliprom.

APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 249 asked by Sri M. Narayanan Nambiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 35 supra.]

The extent of land involved in each area. (1)		*How long the lands have been in their possession.* (2)	*The nature of improvements made by them.* (3)	*The reasons for not assigning their lands to the occupant.* (4)
S. No.	ACS.	YEARS.		
776-1 A	0·05	7	By enclosing the plot by mud wall, planted cashew trees	Objections from the forest Department (D.F.O.)
882-1 B	0·42	6	Wall construction of a house, tank, planting coconut trees.	
883-6 A	0·32	4	Compound wall.	
934-1 B	0·10	8	Compound wall, cashew trees.	
1084-2 B	0·18	..	By erecting compound wall.	
1093-I B	1·40	8	By planting pepper vines.	
1093-2 C	0·24	5	By erecting compound wall.	
1093-1 A	0·86	8	By erecting compound wall. and house.	
1088-1 B	0·55	8	By erecting compound wall.	
1090-2 B	0·13	8	By constructing a compound wall.	
975-1	1·00	14	Do.	
975-2	0·55	..	Do.	
976-3	0·32	..	Do.	
976-4	0·10	..	Do.	
1102-1 B	0·60	12	By fence, planting arecanut, etc.	
1084-1	0·54	16	By compound wall, planting pepper vine, etc.	
1100-3	0·06	9	Do.	
1 B	0·30			
1103-301	0·35			
1103-3 A	0·37	11	Compound wall, house.	
875-1 A	0·65	19	Do.	
879-1 A	0·82			
991-2	0·18			
5	0·15	13	Compound wall, house.	
991-4	0·80	13	Do.	
1046-3	0·63	11	By compound wall.	
991-3	0·63	13	By compound wall, planting pepper vines.	
8-38	0·19	18	By compound wall, cashew trees.	

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S. No.	The extent of land involved in each area. (1) ACS.	How long the lands have been in their possession. (2) YEARS.	The nature of improvements made by them. (3)	The reasons for not assigning their lands to the occupant. (4)
980-1 A-1	0·18			
980-1 A-2	0·73	16	By compound wall, house.	
1040-1 B	0·15			
1006-2 A	0·82	16	By fencing ..	Objections from the Forest Department (D.F.O.).
1073-2 A	0·03	17	Do.	
1144-3 A	0·12	18	By fence, planting pepper vines.	
856-1 B	0·71	17	By compound wall.	
980-1 B	0·13	17	By constructing house.	
980-1 A	0·24	17	By fence.	
1100-1 A	0·31	10	By fence and compound wall.	
1010-2	0·88	16	Do.	
973-3 B	1·35	12	By compound wall, cashew trees, etc.	

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APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 251 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 35 supra.]

PART I.

Masalchis in the Judicial Department.

Serial number and name of district.	*Salary of the masalchis employed in Munsifs' Courts and Sub-Courts in the mufassal before 1st March 1950.*	*Whether there was any reduction in their pay and if so, how many affected.*	*Whether masalchis in Munsifs' Courts, Sub-Courts and Judicial Magistrates' Courts are drawing uniform scale of salary now.*	*Whether the masalchis are eligible for any privilege or casual leave with or without pay.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 North Arcot ..	Rs. 12	No	Yes	They are granted casual leave under rule 5 (a) (6) of Chapter IV of C.R.P. and C.O., Volume II, and also rule 6, section I of Annexure 7 at page 271 of the Fundamental Rule.
2 South Arcot ..	Rs. 12	No	Yes	Do.

		RS.		RS.			
3 Chingleput ...	Rs. 9+18 (dearness allowance)				Emoluments were affected due to employment of part-time men instead of full-time servants.	Yes. But the masalchis in Sub-Courts and District Munsifs' Courts are full-time servants drawing Rs. 18 dearness allowance besides pay.	Do.
4 Coimbatore ..	Sub-Court, Coimbatore, and Sub-Court, Ootacamund ..	 12+18	District Munsifs' Courts— Dharapuram .. Erode .. Gobichettipalayam, Kollegal and Udamalpet. Tiruppur .. Gudalur ..	 10+18 11+18 9+18 12+18 5	Pay was increased in some cases but dearness allowance was cancelled since all the posts were made part-time. The pay of the masalchi of District Munsif's Court, Tirupur, was reduced from Rs. 12 to Rs. 9. One person affected.	No uniformity ..	Do.
5 South Kanara ..	Uniform scale of Rs. 12+18.		(10 masalchis in all were employed in the different courts.)		Two posts were abolished and six posts were made part-time with a wage of annas eight per day.	Whole-time masalchis are paid Rs. 12+18 while part-time masalchis are paid annas eight per day. The masalchis in the Criminal Courts are paid at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem except in the Court of Sub-Magistrate, Udipi, who is paid Rs. 14.	Do.

Serial number and name of district.	Salary of the masalchis employed in Munsifs' Courts and Sub-Courts in the mufassal before 1st March 1950.	Whether there was any reduction in their pay and if so, how many affected.	Whether masalchis in Munsifs' Courts, Sub-Courts and Judicial Magistrates' Courts are drawing uniform scale of salary now.	Whether the masalchis are eligible for any privilege or casual leave with or without pay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6 Madurai ..	Sub-Courts— Madurai and Sub-Court, Dindigul. RS. 13+18 District Muusif's Court— Madurai .. RS. 13+18 Melur, Palani, Periyakulam and Tirumangalam .. 12+18	Pay was increased to Rs. 14 in the District Munsifs' Courts of Melur, Palani, Periayakulam and Tirumangalam. But the dearness allowance was cancelled.	No uniformity	They are granted casual leave under rule 5 (*a*) 6 of Chapter IV of C.R.P. & C.O., Volume II, and also rule 6, section I of Annexure 7 at page 271 of the Fundamental Rule.
7 North Malabar..	Whole-time masalchis (thee in all). 12+18 Part-time masalchis (seven in all). 10 (No dearness allowance).	Pay of the masalchis both part-time and full-time was increased to Rs. 15.	Yes. But the part-time masalchis are not paid any dearness allowance.	Do.
8 South Malabar ..	Sub-Courts— Ottapalam. 12+18 Palghat. 10+18 District Munsifs' Courts— Kozhikode, Ottapalam, Manjeri, Parapanangadi, Tirur, Ponnani, Walluvanad, Palghat and Alattur .. 12+18 Palghat .. 10+18 Chowghat .. 11+18	No. But dearness allowance was not paid in case of part-time masalchis, Nine persons were effected.	Masalchis of Judicial Magistrates' Courts of Kozhikode, Cochin and Palghat are paid Rs. 15 + 18. Others are paid Rs. 12+18.	Do.

9 Ramanathapuram.	Sub-Courts— Ramanathapuram and Devakottai .. 13+18 Sivaganga 12+18	District Munsifs' Courts— Devakottai .. 13+18 Sivaganga and Srivilliputtur. 12+18 Ramanathapuram and Sattur .. 10+18 Manamadurai. 8 Paramakudi .. 6	No.	Not uniform ..	Regarding the grant of privilege leave with or without pay, no statutory rules have been framed and the question of framing such rules is under the consideration of the Government (vide Government Memo. No. 179821—Courts-I/53-3, dated 26th October 1953 and 16th March 1954).
10 Salem ..	Sub-Court— Salem .. 14+18	District Munsifs' Courts— Salem, Dharmapuri, Namakkal and Krishnagiri. 9+18	No Case of reduction of pay of the masalchis. Pay of the part time masalchis of Namakkal, Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri was raised Rs. 20. None affected.	Not uniform ..	Do.
11 East Tanjore ..	Full-time masalchi— One .. 12+18	Four part-time masalchis at Rs. 12 (without dearness allowance).	No	Do. ..	Do.
12 West Tanjore ..	Uniform scale of Rs. 6-8-0+18		No reduction but their pay was raised from Rs. 6-8-0 to Rs. 12.	Do. ..	Do.
13 Tiruchirappalli.	Eight masalchis of the Tiruchirappalli district, Rs. 11-8-0+18.	Two masalchis in the Sub-Court and District Munsif's Court, Pudukkottai, Rs. 12+18.	Two posts were abolished and four were converted into part-time posts. The pay of the full-time masalchis was not affected but the pay of part-time masalchi was reduced to Rs. 9 and no dearness allowance is allowed to them. Four persons are affected.	Do. ..	Do.

Serial number and name of district.	Salary of the masalchis employed in Munsifs' Courts and Sub-Courts in the mufassal before 1st March 1950.	Whether there was any reduction in their pay and if so, how many affected.	Whether masalchis in Munsifs' Courts, Sub-Courts and Judicial Magistrates' Courts are drawing uniform scale of salary now.	Whether the masalchis are eligible for any prevelige or casual leave with or without pay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
14 Tirunelveli ..	RS. Sub-Courts— Tirunelveli and Tuticorin. 15+18 RS. District Munsifs' Courts— Tuticorin .. 15+18 Kolipatti and Tenkasi .. 14+18 Ambasamudrsm and Tirunelveli .. 12+18 Srivaikuntam .. 10+18	Two posts were abolished and four were converted into part-time posts. The pay of of the full-time masalchis was not affected but the pay of the part-time masalchis was reduced to Rs. 10 and no dearness allowance is allowed to them. Four persons are affected.	No uniformity ..	Regarding the grant of privilege leave with or without pay, no statutory rules have been framed and the question of framing such rules is under the consideration of the Government (vide Government Memo. No. 179821—Courts-I/53-3, dated 26th October 1953 and 16th March 1954).

PART II.

Masalchis in the Revenue Department.

They are paid from contingencies with reference to the market rates prevailing in the localities concerned. They are eligible for dearness allowance. Their maximum pay has been raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 18 per mensem with effect from 1st April 1954. They are not eligible for privilege or earned leave. They are granted casual leave with salary as is given to private servants.

Appendix XII-A.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 254 asked by Sri O. Koran at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 37 supra.]

I. Schemes proposed or undertaken for the Welfare of Hill Tribes in the Malabar district.

1. Schemes undertaken.

(*a*) The Government are running six Harijan Welfare schools in Wynaad taluk and five Harijan Welfare schools in Attappadi valley primarily for the children of the Hill tribes.

(*b*) The Malabar Harijan Sevak Sangham is running a hostel for Hill tribes at Kalpetta in Wynaad with ten lump-sum boarding grants of the value of Rs. 150 each per year from the Harijan Welfare Department.

(*c*) The Wynaad Ex-Servicemen's Land Colonisation Schemes have provided for the settlement of 209 families of Hill tribes besides the ex-servicemen.

(*d*) Rural Water-supply wells two in Wynaad and four in Attappadi have been sunk for the benefit of the Hill tribes there.

(*e*) Social Work among Paniyans, a Hill tribe in the Wynaad Land Colonisation area, was carried on by Swami Anand Thirth for a period of one year and six months from 13th October 1949 on an honorarium of Rs. 100 per mensem.

2. Schemes proposed to be undertaken.

(*a*) Opening of an Elementary school for Kurichans in Porambukavur forests settlement in Kottayam taluk at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,900.

(*b*) Provision of drinking-water facilities for Irulars, Adiyans and Kurichans of Malabar district at a cost of Rs. 15,000 .

(*c*) Opening of four residential schools in Wynaad and Ernad taluks of Malabar district for Aranandans, Paniyans, etc., and another two schools at Muttanga and Edakkara for Paniyans.

(*d*) Supply of midday meals to tribal children in schools run by Servants of India Society at Kozhikode.

(*e*) Sinking of drinking water wells for Paniyans, Aranandans, Kurumans and Kattunaickens of Malabar district at a cost of Rs. 10,000.

(*f*) The appointment of a special Revenue Inspector in the district for work connected with the schemes for the welfare of scheduled tribes.

Appendix XII-B.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 254 asked by Sri O. Koran at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 37 supra.]

Recommendations made by the Tribes Advisory Council at its meeting held on the 3rd April 1954.

1. A Higher Elementary school may be established in the Androth Island.

2. Scholarships may be given to students from islands and a hostel established for them.

3. A Light house may be established in the Androth island. Proposals in this connection should be expedited.

4. Permission may be given to islanders to engage advocates in cases tried on the mainland.

5. No passport should be issued to one Hussain Didi to the Minicoy island till the next inspection.

6. Malayalam may be taught in the schools in Minicoy.

7. Women teachers may be employed in all islands.

8. Health officers may be deputed to Androth island and a hospital for leprosy established.

9. A suggestion to have a separate officer for supervision of coir, rice transactions in the islands may be considered.

10. Alternative arrangements may be considered for carrying on the administration when the Monegar is absent from the Ameni island.

11. Restrictions on islanders travelling from one island to another may be removed.

12. Opening of a hostel for tribal students of Wynaad taluk in Malabar district may be considered.

13. Grazing grounds for buffaloes of Todas may be provided.

14. Sale of some intoxicating drinks in the Nilgiris district may be stopped.

15. A Women Welfare Centre for Toda women may be opened.

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Appendix XIII.

[*Vide* answer to unstarred question No. 255 asked by Sri M. Dharmalingam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 37 supra.]

Resolutions passed by the Advisory Committee of the Government Hospital, Tiruvallur, at its meeting held on 24th January 1955 and the action taken :—

1. Resolved to address the authorities to expedite the sanction of the female toti to the hospital.

2. The Committee reiterates the demand of the electrification of ward in new block at an early date and request the expedition of work.

3. Installation of tap.—Committee resolved to address the municipality to take up the work of giving tap connection to the hospital.

4. The Committee though happy at the suggestion of District Medical Officer to acquire the building belonging to Ikkadu Mission, in view of heavy cost of building a new hospital which was the recommendation of the Advisory Committee meeting held on 3rd September 1954, still strongly feel that the hospital should be built in a new locality. Resolved to wait on deputation on the authorities regarding the same.

5. The Committee reiterates its demand for an ambulance van as per its Resolution No. 5 passed at the meeting held on 3rd September 1954.

6. The Committee resolved to address the authorities that in view of growing popularity of the hospital, there should always be two Assistant Surgeons in the hospital. Much hardship has been caused to the public of Tiruvallur during last nine months by the absence of one Medical Officer.

7. In view of large number of major operations conducted during last one year, the Committee is of opinion that the small room utilized as the theatre should be improved to the maximum possible and be properly equipped.

Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, 3 *and* 7.—Action is being taken to carry out the resolutions.

Resolution No. 4.—Proposals for including the scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan are under consideration.

Resolution No. 5.—It is not possible to give effect to this resolution, as similar hospitals in the State are not provided with such vans.

Resolution No. 6.—The male Assistant Surgeon rejoined duty on 17th January 1955.

APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 266 asked by Sri O. Venkatasubba Reddi at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 43 supra.]

Year. (1)	*Designation of the post.* (2)	*Number selected.* (3)	*Officer who represented the Director of Agriculture.* (4)
1952	Assistant Paddy Specialist ..	1	No interview.
	Sugarcane Specialist ..	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
1953	Oilseeds Specialist	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Cotton Specialist	1	Do.
	District Agricultural Officers (Recruitment by transfer from Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service) ..	15	No interview.
	District Agricultural Officers (Direct recruitment) ..	3	Joint Director of Agriculture (Extension).
	District Agricultural Officers (Direct recruitment).	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inspection).
	Assistant Agricultural Chemist.	2	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Assistant Paddy Specialist.	2	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inspection).
	Superintendent, Agricultural Research Station (Coconut Research)	1	Do.
	Assistant Mycologist ..	1	Do.
	Superintendent, Sugarcane Liaison Farm.	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Assistant Oilseeds Specialist	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inspection).
	Assistant Cotton Specialist.	3	Do.
	Assistant Millets Specialist.	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Assistant Fruit Specialist ..	2	Do.
	Systematic Botanist, Banana Research	1	Do.
	Superintendent, Agricultural Research Station (Non-perennial)	2	Do.
	Assistant Agricultural Engineers (Mechanical) ..	2	Do.
	Assistant Agricultural Engineers (Mechanical) ..	3	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inspection).
	Assistant Agricultural Engineers (Civil).	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
1954	Paddy Specialist	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inspection).
	Government Entomologist ..	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Government Agricultural Chemist.	1	Do.
	Millet and Pulses Specialist.	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inspection).

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Year.	Designation of the post.	Number selected.	Officer who represented the Director of Agriculture.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1954	District Agricultural Officers (recruitment by transfer from Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service) ..	3	No interview.
	Assistant Fruit Specialist ..	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Assistant Fruit Specialist ..	1	No interview.
	Cytogeneticist	1	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
	Assistant Agricultural Chemist.	5	Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).
1955	Millet and Pulses Specialist.	1	Do.
	Superintendent, Agricultural Research Station (Non-perennial)	1	Do.

APPENDIX XV.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 268 asked by Sri G Govindan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 44 supra.]

	Number of institutions at the beginning of 1955 maintained by		
	Government.	District Boards.	Private managements.
Colleges	22	..	57
High Schools	64	296	588
Higher and Lower Elementary Schools.	1,202	9,764	10,420

N.B.—Separate figures for the Higher Elementary Schools and Lower Elementary Schools are not readily available.

APPENDIX XVI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 275 asked by Sri T. P. Elumalai at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 48 supra.]

Statement showing the number of claims for compensation for road accidents received from the Chingleput district in 1953 and 1954, the number of claims that were admitted and the amount disbursed towards such claims.

	In 1953.	In 1954.
(a) The number of claims for compensation for road accidents received from the Chingleput district.	44	31
(b) The number of claims which were admitted.	5	1
	RS.	RS.
(c) The amount disbursed towards such claims.	2,280	3,000

APPENDIX XVII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 281 asked by Sri M. Kattimuthu at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 48 supra.]

Statement showing the particulars of Police officers district-war and grade-war in the State involved in Prohibition offences in 1954.

District.	*Number and grade.*		*Punishment awarded.*
1 Salem	1 Police Constable ..		Dismissed from service.
2 Coimbatore ..	2 Head Constables	1	Dismissed from service.
		1	Compulsorily retired.
		2	
	11 Police Constables	5	Dismissed from service.
		2	Fined in Court and departmental action is being taken.
		3	Pay reduced.
		1	Case is still pending in Court.
		11	
3 North Arcot ..	5 Police Constables.	4	Convicted and fined by the Court. Remaining one has been charged and the case is pending trial. Of the four convicted, charges for dismissal are being framed against two and copy of judgment is being examined for taking departmental action in respect of two.
4 Tanjore	Nil.		
5 Tiruchirappalli ..	9 Police Constables.	2	Prosecuted and acquitted by the Court.
		4	Removed from service.
		2	Reduced in pay.
		1	Pending trial in Court.
		9	
Railway Police ..	2 Police Constables, Tiruchirappalli.	1	Convicted and released under section 4 (1) of the Madras Probation of Offenders Act and given a charge for dismissal. Punishment roll is pending disposal.
		1	Fined in Court and pay reduced as departmental action.
		2	

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District.	*Number and grade.*		*Punishment awarded.*
6 Madurai Urban ..	1 Head Constable.	1	Awarded a blackmark and permitted to retire from service.
Madurai north ..	Nil.		
7 Ramanathapuram.	Nil.		
8 Tirunelveli ..	5 Police Constables ..	1	Convicted and dismissed from service.
		1	Acquitted and departmental action dropped.
		1	Case pending trial.
		2	Case under investigation.
		5	
9 South Arcot ..	Nil.		
10 Chingleput ..	1 Naik	1	Acquitted honourably in Court. Departmental action is under consideration.
11 South Kanara ..	1 Head Constable .. 1 Constable.	2	Acquitted.
			NOTE.—The grade of Officers will be reported on receipt of further report from the District Superintendent of Police, South Kanara.
12 Malabar	1 Head Constable ..	1	Acquitted in Court.
	2 Police Constables ..	2	Police Constables dealt with departmentally and were given charges for dismissal and reduction.
13 Madras City ..	2 Sergeants	1	Pay reduced.
		1	No departmental action, as he has retired from service.
		2	
	1 Head Constable ..		Reduced to the rank of Police Constable.
	4 Police Constables ..	3	Reduced in time scale of payment.
		1	Departmental action is being taken.
14 The Nilgiris ..	Nil.		

Appendix XVIII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 289 asked by Sri M. C. Muthukumaraswamy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 52 supra.]

	Total number.	Harijans.
Collector	1	..
Deputy Collector	10	1
Assistant Collector	2	..
Block Development Officer	1	..
Tahsildars	19	..
Deputy Tahsildars	48	..
Huzur Head Accountant	1	..
Head Accountants	15	..
Head Clerks on Rs. 110	10	..
Upper Division Clerks	118	1
Lower Division Clerks	487	6
Typists	30	..
Shroffs	27	
Minor Irrigation Supervisor	1	..
Minor Irrigation Overseers	9	..
District Surveyor	1	..
Taluk Surveyors	16	..
Total ..	796	8

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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Appendix XIX.

[*Vide* answer to unstarred question No. 304 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 63 supra.]

Statement showing the progress of work done in the National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks in the South Arcot district up to 31st January 1955.

	Panruti.	*Kurinjipad.*	*Chinnasalem.*	*Chidambaram.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Agriculture.				
1 Compost pits dug (Nos.)	341	536	478	1,778
2 Fertilizers distributed (Tons).	231	133	2	8
3 Seeds distributed (Maunds).	139	237	35	248
4 Demonstrations held (Nos.).	61	211	91	6
5 Area brought under fruits (Acres).	48	38	..	45
6 Area brought under vegetables (Acres).	28	33	5	41
Irrigation.				
7 Additional area brought under irrigation (Acres).	60	16	20	..
Reclamation.				
8 Area reclaimed (Acres).	65	390	92	2
Animal Husbandry.				
9 Bulls castrated	354	368	106	516
9 (*a*) Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	2,182	1,403	4,026	5,56[illegible]
10 Cattle treated	427	1,251	1,261	92
11 Pedigree Bulls supplied.	1	8	2	..
12 Pedigree Birds supplied.	..	86	28	..
Public Health.				
13 Rural latrines constructed.	33	2	224	58
14 Drains constructed. (yards).	..	3	53	263
15 Wells constructed.	24	..	11	8
16 Wells renovated ..	5	..	7	1
Education.				
17 Schools converted into Basic schools.	8	..	..	1
18 New Schools started ..	50	7	61	1
Social Education.				
19 Adult Education Centres started.	60	49	34	6
20 Community Recreation Centres started.	8	2	9	..
21 Community entertainments organized.	3	4	27	5
Communication.				
22 Katcha Roads constructed.	..	$17\frac{1}{2}$ miles.	4 miles and 3 furlongs, 15 culverts were also constructed.	9 miles and 6 furlongs.

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APPENDIX XX.

[*Vide* answer to unstarred question No. 328 asked by Sri B. K. Nallaswami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 76 supra.]

Details for the amount spent from the Community Project for the Civil works.

Names of work.	*Dharapuram taluk.*	*Erode taluk.*	*Gobi taluk.*	*Bhavani taluk.*	*Karur taluk.*	*Total amount spent up to 18th March 1955.*
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Health and Rural Sanitation—						
Old wells ..	11,173	15,901	3,051	16,208	1,421	47,754
New wells ..	3,316	45,259	36,541	42,781	348	1,28,345
Drains ..	..	5,066	7,357	..	..	12,423
Latrines ..	..	910	1,740	484	735	3,869
Health Centres.	2,322	..	22,000	..	..	24,322
2 Communications—						
Earthern roads.	3,882	21,243	17,634	11,296	1,661	55,718
Metalled roads.	4,957	28,623	21,345	9,668	1,869	66,482
Culverts and road dams.	..	648	1,160	1,550	..	3,358
Foot bridges ..	..	2,107	..	..	..	2,107
Bridges ..	..	3,111	3,230	..	..	6,341

Detailed list showing the names of works, amount spent up to 13th March 1955 and the grants of Government in Tiruppur Block under National Extension Service Scheme.

Serial number and name of work. (1)	*Government grant.* (2)			*Contribution.* (3)			*Total.* (4)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Roads.									
1 Forming a road from Thoravalur to Sokkanur-Kunnathur.	1,215	0	0	1,075	0	0	2,290	0	0
2 Forming of a road from Thekkalur to Vanjipalayam.	1,350	0	0	1,700	0	0	3,050	0	0
3 Do.	355	0	0	311	0	0	666	0	0
4 Formation of a road from Muriandampalayam to Cheyur.	2,143	0	0	2,108	0	0	4,251	0	0
5 Formation of a road from 4/7 of Tirupur-Kangayam road to 1/1 of Perunth§ oluvu road (via) Vijayapuram.	1,883	0	0	1,057	0	0	2,940	0	0
6 Formation of a road from Karavalur to Thekkalur.	1,288	0	0	1,759	8	0	3,047	8	0
7 Formation of a road from Maniakarampalayam to Ponnapuram (via) Kasipalayam.	2,236	0	0	1,592	0	0	3,828	0	0
8 Formation of a road from Nambiyampalayam to Vengugalpalayam.	253	0	0	1,412	0	0	1,665	0	0
9 Forming a road from Kanur to Muriyandampalayam.	138	0	0	461	0	0	599	0	0
10 Forming a road from 35/5 of Udamalpet-Tirupur road to 27/3 of Dharapuram-Tirupur road (via) Veerapandi.	275	0	0	480	0	0	755	0	0

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Serial number and name of works. (1)	Government grant. (2)			Contribution. (3)			Total. (4)		
Roads—cont.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
11 Forming a road from Madathipalayam to Naduvacheri road.	1,066	0	0	Nil.			1,066	0	0
12 Forming a road from 3/5 of Tirupur-Mangalam road to Iduvoi (via) Chinnandipalayam.	1,530	0	0	1,516	0	0	3,046	0	0
13 Construction of a cart-track from Muthanampalayam main road to Kattupalayam, hamlet of Muthanampalayam.	309	0	0	Nil.			309	0	0
14 Formation of a road from Karavalur to Thekkalur.	102	0	0	563	0	0	665	0	0
15 Formation of a road from Perumanallur to Palangarai-Nambiyur road.	2,754	0	0	1,531	0	0	4,285	0	0
16 Formation of a road from Mangalam Vanjipalayam to Seemmandampalayam.	314	0	0	348	0	0	662	0	0
17 Formation of a road from Vanjipalayam to Vadugankalipalayam.	560	0	0	623	0	0	1,183	0	0
New wells.									
1 Sinking a well for the caste ryots at Mettukadu, hamlet of Merkupathi.	223	0	0	500	0	0	723	0	0
2 Sinking a well for Harijans at Chinnandipalayam, hamlet of Andipalayam.	1,108	0	0	100	0	0	1,208	0	0
3 Sinking a well for caste ryots at Kasipalayam, hamlet of Nallur.	1,289	0	0	500	0	0	1,789	0	0
4 Sinking a well for Harijans at Kuppandampalayam, hamlet of Veerapandi.	894	0	0	100	0	0	994	0	0
5 Sinking a well for the Harijans at Perumanallur.	786	0	0	50	0	0	836	0	0
6 Sinking a well for the caste ryots at Kamanickenpalayam.	1,302	0	0	500	0	0	1,802	0	0
7 Sinking a well for Harijans at Kandappagoundanpudur.	272	0	0	50	0	0	322	0	0
8 Sinking a well for the Harijans at Ayyampalayam.	789	0	0	50	0	0	844	0	0
9 Sinking a well for caste ryots at Sellanur.	862	0	0	500	0	0	1,362	0	0
10 Sinking a well for Harijans at Nallagoundanpalayam.	517	0	0	50	0	0	567	0	0
11 Sinking a well at Arasappanpalayam for Harijans.	1,250	0	0	40	0	0	1,290	0	0
12 Sinking a well at Murugampalayam for Harijans, hamlet of Veerapandi.	642	0	0	500	0	0	1,142	0	0
13 Sinking a well at Sultanpet for Harijans.	317	0	0	175	0	0	492	0	0
14 Sinking a well for Harijans at Kanjapalli.	206	0	0	140	0	0	346	0	0
15 Sinking a well for the caste ryots at Salapalayam.	220	0	0	500	0	0	720	0	0
16 Sinking a well for the Harijans at Rakkiapatti.	562	0	0				562	0	0

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Serial number and name of work. (1)	*Government grant.* (2) RS.	A.	P.	*Contribution.* (3) RS.	A.	P.	*Total.* (4) RS.	A.	P.
New wells—cont.									
17 Sinking a well for the Harijans at Moongilpalayam.	1,867	0	0	50	0	0	1,917	0	0
18 Sinking a new well for the Harijans at Thoravalur.	1,440	0	0	533	0	0	1,973	0	0
19 Sinking a new well for the Harijans at Andipalayam, hamlet of Thoravalur.	1,421	0	0	526	0	0	1,947	0	0
20 Sinking a new well for caste ryots at Kalipalayampudur, hamlet of Kalipalayam.	1,088	0	0	1,209	0	0	2,297	0	0
21 Sinking a new well for the caste ryots of Andipalayam, hamlet of Kanakampalayam.	601	0	0	668	0	0	1,269	0	0
22 Sinking a new well for the caste ryots at Kaniyampondu kasba.	136	0	0	75	0	0	211	0	0
Repairs and deepening of wells.									
1 Deepening the Harijan well at Velayuthampalayam.	120	0	0	30	0	0	150	0	0
2 Deepening and repairs to the Harijan well at Kamanaickenpalayam.	399	0	0	Nil.			399	0	0
3 Deepening a well at Marappanpalayam.	315	0	0	Nil.			315	0	0
4 Deepening a well at Pappankulam for Harijans.	100	0	0	Nil.			100	0	0
5 Deepening and repairs to Harijan well at Kanthampalayam.	209	0	0	Nil.			209	0	0
6 Repairs to Harijan well at Sundakampalayam.	55	0	0	55	0	0	110	0	0
7 Deepening and repairs to Harijan well at Kandappagoundanpudur.	83	0	0	31	0	0	114	0	0
8 Deepening and repairs to well for caste ryots at Parameswaranpalayam, hamlet of Nallur.	112	0	0	54	0	0	166	0	0
9 Deepening and repairs to Harijan well at Chettipalayam.	641	0	0	237	0	0	878	0	0
10 Deepening and construction of steining walls to the well of caste ryots at Kasipalayam.	411	0	0	228	0	0	639	0	0
11 Deepening and repairs to Harijan well at Krishnapuram, hamlet of Merkupathi.	230	0	0	86	0	0	316	0	0
12 Deepening the Harijan well at Mettuvalavu, hamlet of Vallipuram.	166	0	0	61	0	0	227	0	0
13 Deepening and repairs to the Harijan well at Sullipalayam, hamlet of Vallipuram.	501	0	0	186	0	0	587	0	0
14 Deepening the Abishegapuram well.	1,304	0	0	723	0	0	2,027	0	0
15 Deepening the Harijan well at Kattupalayam, hamlet of Sokkanur.	438	0	0	162	0	0	600	0	0

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Serial number and name of work. (1)	Government grant. (2) RS.	A.	P.	Contribution. (3) RS.	A.	P.	Total. (4) RS.	A.	P
Repairs and deepening of wells—cont.									
16 Deepening and constructing masonry works to the Harijan well at Ayampalayam, hamlet of Kanakampalayam.	754	0	0	280	0	0	834	0	0
Culverts.									
1 Constructing a culvert at the junction of the approach road at Sundakkampalayam on the road to Madras–Ooty trunk road.	200	0	0	300	0	0	500	0	0
2 Constructing a culvert on the road from Vettuvapalayam to Pukkuliapalayam, hamlet of Mangalam.	234	0	0	234	0	0	468	0	0
Total ..	434	0	0	534	0	0	968	0	0
Pond Works under National Extension Service.									
1 Renovating the Sivankoil pond at Perumanallur.	1,022	0	0	1,137	0	0	2,159	0	0
2 Thekkalur pond	1,539	0	0	1,709	0	0	3,248	0	0
3 Repairs to the pond at Asanallipalayam.	342	0	0	380	0	0	722	0	0
Total ..	2,903	0	0	3,226	0	0	6,129	0	0
Health and sanitation (bathrooms).									
1 Constructing a bathroom for Harijans at Konnakadu.	171	0	0	170	0	0	341	0	0
2 Constructing a bathroom at Thoravalur kasba.	167	0	0	166	0	0	333	0	0
3 Constructing a public bathroom at Perumanallur.	174	0	0	174	0	0	348	0	0
Total ..	512	0	0	510	0	0	1,022	0	0
Health and sanitation (latrines).									
1 Constructing a community latrine at Thoravalur kaspa.	86	0	0	85	0	0	171	0	0
2 Constructing a community latrine at Mungilpalayam.	88	0	0	87	0	0	175	0	0
3 Constructing a community latrine at Andipalayam.	88	0	0	87	0	0	175	0	0
4 Constructing a community latrine at Varanavasipalayam.	78	0	0	78	0	0	156	0	0
5 Constructing a community latrine at Kandampalayam, hamlet of Thoravalur.	86	0	0	86	0	0	172	0	0
6 Constructing a community latrine at Ganapathipalayam, hamlet of Mangalam.	105	0	0	104	0	0	209	0	0
7 Constructing a community latrine at Pukkilipalayam, hamlet of Mangalam.	105	0	0	104	0	0	209	0	0

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Serial number and name of work.	Government grant.			Contribution.			Total.		
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Health and sanitation (latrines)—cont.									
8 Constructing a community latrine at Vetuvapalayam, hamlet of Mangalam.	105	0	0	104	0	0	209	0	0
9 Constructing a community latrine at Agraharaputhur, hamlet of Mangalam.	105	0	0	104	0	0	209	0	0
10 Constructing a community latrine at Mettuvalasu, hamlet of Vallipuram.	71	0	0	71	0	0	142	0	0
11 Constructing a community latrine at Santaipalayam, hamlet of Vallipuram.	71	0	0	71	0	0	142	0	0
12 Constructing a community latrine at Anaipathi, hamlet of Vallipuram.	71	0	0	71	0	0	142	0	0
13 Constructing a community latrine at Vallipuram kasba.	71	0	0	71	0	0	142	0	0
14 Constructing a community latrine at Pooluvapathy, hamlet of Maruperichal.	214	0	0	213	0	0	427	0	0
Total ..	1,344	0	0	1,336	0	0	2,680	0	0
School building.									
1 Constructing a single school at Pooluvapatti, hamlet of Neruperichal.	1,350	0	0	3,879	0	0	5,229	0	0

Detailed list showing the names of works, amount and the grants of Government in Tirupur Block under Village Road Development Co-operative Scheme and Local Development Works.

Serial number and name of work.	Government grant.			Contribution.			Total.		
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Formation of a road from Pidarampalayam to Kalipalayam.	1,405	0	0	780	0	0	2,185	0	0
2 Formation of a road from Therkuseerampalayam to Vavipalayam.	940	0	0	487	0	0	1,427	0	0
3 Formation of a road from Mudalipalayam to Ganganaickanpalayam.	492	0	0	567	0	0	1,038	0	0
4 Formation of a road from Ganganaickanpalayam to Palangarai.	1,029	0	0	143	0	0	1,172	0	0
Total ..	3,866	0	0	1,974	0	0	5,840	0	0
Local Development Works (Wells).									
1 Sinking a new well for the caste ryots at Moyyandampalayampudur.	481	0	0	533	0	0	1,014	0	0
2 Sinking a new well at Atayampalayam, hamlet of Velayuthanpalayam.	240	0	0	133	0	0	373	0	0

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Serial number and name of work. (1)	Government grant. (2) RS.	A.	P.	Contribution. (3) RS.	A.	P.	Total. (4) RS.	A.	P.
Local Development Works (Wells)—cont.									
3 Sinking a well at Ayyampalayam.	379	0	0	420	0	0	799	0	0
4 Sinking a new well for the caste ryots at Kalipalayam kaspa.	441	0	0	Nil.			441	0	0
5 Deepening the Harijan well at Konnakadu, hamlet of Merkupathi.	140	0	0	Nil.			140	0	0
6 Deepening and repairs to the Harijan well at Sokkanur.	322	0	0	108	0	0	430	0	0
7 Deepening and repairs to the Harijan welll at Bommanaickanpalayam, hamlet of Neruperichal.	416	0	0	Nil.			416	0	0
8 Deepening and repairs to the Harijan well at Thottiamannarai, hamlet of Mannarai.	579	0	0	Nil.			579	0	0
Total ..	2,998	0	0	1,194	0	0	4,192	0	0

ABSTRACT.

National Extension Service Works.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Village Communications	17,771	0	0	1,636	0	0	19,407	0	0
New wells	17,702	0	0	6,816	0	0	24,518	0	0
Deepening	4,646	0	0	1,691	0	0	6,337	0	0
Bathrooms	512	0	0	510	0	0	1,022	0	0
Latrines	1,344	0	0	1,336	0	0	2,680	0	0
Pond	2,903	0	0	3,226	0	0	6,129	0	0
Culverts	434	0	0	534	0	0	968	0	0
Grand total ..	45,312	0	0	15,749	0	0	61,061	0	0
Local Development Works (Wells).	2,998	0	0	1,194	0	0	4,192	0	0
Village Road Development Co-operative Schemes.	3,866	0	0	1,974	0	0	5,840	0	0
Grand total ..	52,176	0	0	18,917	0	0	71,093	0	0

Statement showing the names of works executed, amount spent, etc., from the inception of the National Extension Service Scheme up to 15th March 1955 in Kangayam Block.

Serial number and name of work. (1)	Contribution received from the beneficiaries. (2) RS.	A.	P.	Amount spent from Government. (3) RS.	A.	P.
Village Communications.						
1 Sivanmalai to Chennimalaigoundenvalasu ..	2,266	0	0	4,017	0	0
2 Reddipalayam to Noyyil river	220	0	0	500	0	0
3 Thambu Reddipalayam to Ramakaranpalayam ..	322	0	0	500	0	5
4 Palladam to Unjupalayam	2,131	0	0	6,131	0	0
5 Kalipalayam to Pumaloor	349	0	0	3,229	0	0
6 Udumalpet road to Allalapuram	711	0	0	4,204	0	0
7 Tiruppur–Dharapuram to Allalapuram	666	0	0	1,871	0	0
8 Palladam–Mangalam road to Pethamuchipalayam.	1,590	0	0	4,768	0	0
9 Pethamuchipalayam to Beemarayapalayam ..	..			26	0	0

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Serial number and name of work. (1)	Contribution received from the beneficiaries. (2) RS.	A.	P.	Amount spent from Government. (3) RS.	A.	P.
Village Communications – cont.						
10 Mangalam to Pethamuchipalayam	..			254	0	0
11 Nachipalayam to Ganapathipalayam	169	0	0	170	0	0
12 Kattupalayam to Padiyur	237	0	0	450	0	0
13 Kannadiapalayam to Hanumanthapuram	299	0	0	568	0	0
14 Vellakoil to Ganapathipalayam	577	0	0	1,096	0	0
15 Alambadi to Varapalayam	265	0	0	503	0	0
16 11/4, Dharapuram-Kangayampalayam road	335	0	0	338	0	0
17 Sathipalayam to Thambikaliyan Koil	268	0	0	269	0	0
18 Gobi-Dharapuram road to Paddiyandipalayam.	121	0	0	362	0	0
19 Kadaiyur to Basuvampalayam	172	0	0	172	0	0
20 Alambadi to Varapalayam	247	0	0	470	0	0
21 Metalling of road from 10/2, Dharapuram to Naga-manaickanpatti.	361	0	0	362	0	0
22 Vellakoil to Kangayam road	703	0	0	704	0	0
23 Tiruppur-Dharapuram road to Olapalayam	248	0	0	248	0	0
24 Koduvai to Kattur	412	0	0	412	0	0
25 Kuppagoundanvalasu to Varapalayam	562	0	0	1,069	0	0
26 Dharapuram road to Pappureddipalayam	45	0	0	129	0	0
27 Kadiyuranvalasu to Kattupalayam	429	0	0	430	0	0
28 Dharapuram road to Sedampudur	347	0	0	1,042	0	0
29 Tiruchi Kangayam road to Agilandapuram	357	0	0	358	0	0
30 Madavelagam	76	0	0	226	0	0
31 Vellakoil to Ganapathipalayam	1,120	0	0	2,128	0	0
32 Mulliam Poondi to Andipalayam	639	0	0	1,213	0	0
33 Sathipalayam to Thambikattur	152	0	0	153	0	0
34 Kannadiapalayam to Hanumanthapuram	574	0	0	1,090	0	0
35 Collection of metals from 10/5 to 10/2 (via) Naga-manickanpatti.	1,543	0	0	3,085	0	0
Total	18,511	0	0	42,552	0	0
Rural Water-supply.						
1 Reddivalasu public well	893	0	0	300	0	0
2 Aviripalayam (Harijans)	..			1,700	0	0
3 Muthiagoundanpalayam (Harijan)	..			3,234	0	0
4 Arumuthampalayam (Harijan)	..			2,099	0	0
5 Kalipalayam (Harijan)	..			2,793	0	0
6 Samalapuram (Harijan)	..			2,308	0	0
7 Rajapalayam (public)	1,272	0	0	2,545	0	0
8 Pothiapalayam (Harijan)	..			5,753	0	0
9 Kanakampalayam (Harijan)	..			4,029	0	0
10 Edayampalayam (Harijan)	..			2,196	0	0
11 Venkalapuram (Harijan)	..			2,152	0	0
12 Paruvai (Harijans)	..			2,562	0	0
New wells.						
1 Kamakshipuram (Harijan well)	83	0	0	167	0	0
2 Vellappanaickanvalasu (old well)	66	0	0	197	0	0
3 Muthanaickanvalasu (public old well)	192	0	0	383	0	0
4 Semmandampalayam (public old well)	120	0	0	359	0	0
5 Chinnavadugapalayam	..			317	0	0
6 Arumuthampalayam (Harijans)	..			80	0	0
7 Arumuthampalayam	..			40	0	0
8 Kamakshipuram	..			167	0	0
9 Vellakoil	..			359	0	0
10 Velappanaickanvalasu	110	0	0	526	0	0
11 Vellappanaickanvalasu	..			383	0	0
12 Puliappampalayam	..			756	0	0
13 Padiyur	123	0	0	516	0	0
14 Anikulimadu (public)	465	0	0	929	0	0
15 Alapithagoundanpudur (public)	200	0	0	399	0	0
16 Samavalasu (Harijans)	80	0	0	240	0	0
17 Hanumuthapuram (Harijans)	194	0	0	583	0	0
18 Pachapalayam (Harijans)	195	0	0	585	0	0
19 Thambureddipalayam	134	0	0	268	0	0
20 Pothiapalayam	67	0	0	221	0	0

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Serial number and name of work. (1)	Contribution received from the beneficiaries. (2)			Amount from Government. (3)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
New wells—cont.						
21 Dasavanaickanpudur	75	0	0	225	0	0
22 Arthanaripalayam	206	0	0	439	0	0
23 Velagoundanpalayam	216	0	0	431	0	0
24 Chennathalikarai	81	0	0	241	0	0
25 Kattupalayam	74	0	0	224	0	0
26 Kattupalayam	..			165	0	0
27 Kattupalayam (Harijan well)	108	0	0	327	0	0
28 Oddapalayam..	92	0	0	185	0	0
29 Pothiapalayam (public)	140	0	0	280	0	0
30 Basuvampalayam (Harijans)	99	0	0	296	0	0
31 Kallari (Harijans)	51	0	0	152	0	0
32 Kannadiapalayam	140	0	0	281	0	0
33 Koduvai (Harijans)	77	0	0	231	0	0
34 Koduvai (public)	60	0	0	180	0	0
35 Padiyandipalayam (Harijans)	53	0	0	158	0	0
36 Arthanaripalayam	27	10	0	83	0	0
37 Ramakarampalayam	62	0	0	188	0	0
38 Padiyandipalayam (Chikeliar)	56	0	0	169	0	0
39 Anikulimadu	81	0	0	164	0	0
40 Pachapalayam (Harijans)	348	0	0	461	0	0
41 Ponporapi (Harijans)	147	0	0	442	0	0
42 Kattupalayam (Harijans)	46	0	0	139	0	0
43 Moorthireddipalayam (Harijans)	150	0	0	452	0	0
44 Velliampalayam (public)	120	0	0	399	0	0
	6,644	0	0	48,159	0	0
Latrine.						
1 Senapathipalayam	74	0	0	222	0	0
2 Aglarapalayam	76	0	0	230	0	0
3 Do.	71	0	0	212	0	0
Total ..	221	0	0	664	0	0
Construction of bath-rooms.						
1 Senapathipalayam	62	0	0	187	0	0
Total ..	62	0	0	187	0	0
Works executed under grant.						
1 Construction of school building at Paranjervali ..	..			580	0	0
2 Dust bins and three Wardha-type latrine ..	40	0	0	350	0	0
3 Construction of a weir at Manickapuram	..			500	0	0
Total ..	40	0	0	1,350	0	0

National Extension Service—Palladam Block--Local Works.

Consolidated statement of expenditure incurred up to 10th March 1955 and proposed to be spent before 31st March 1955.

Serial number.	*Categories of work.*	*Allotment for 1954–55.*	*Expenditure up to 10th March 1955.*	*Balance to be spent before March 1955.*	*Remarks.*
		RS.	RS.	RS.	
I	Village communication.	11,100	6,500	4,600	
II	Ponds	7,500	4,093	3,407	
III	Miscellaneous (Buildings).	6,400	193	6,207	
	Total ..	25,000	10,786	14,214	

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National Extension Service—Palladam Block—Miscellaneous Buildings.

Serial number. (1)	Name of work. (2)	Estimated cost. (3)	Government grant. (4)	Villager's contribution. (5)	Amount spent so far. (6)	Balance to be spent. (7)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Constructing a maternity ward at Karadibavi	13,000	6,500	6,500	..	4,400
2	Constructing a Veterinary Hospital at Karadibavi	15,000	7,500	7,500	..	1,672
3	Work charges	328	328	..	193	135
	Total ..	28,328	14,328	14,000	193	6,207

National Extension Service—Palladam Block—Local Works—Village Communications.

Serial number. (1)	Name of work. (2)	Estimated cost. (3)	Government grant. (4)	Villager's contribution. (5)	Amount spent so far. (6)	Balance to be spent. (7)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Forming a road from Periakuyuli to Chettipalayam ..	5,000	2,500	2,500	609	1,305
2	Forming a road from P. Vadugapalayam to Chettipalayam.	5,000	2,500	2,500	1,039	521
3	Metalling the road from Sedapalayam to Tiruppur road ..	10,000	5,000	5,000	1,700	274
4	Metalling the road from Nandavanampalayam to Jullipatti.	3,800	1,900	950	697	..
5	Metalling the road from 35th mile of Udumalpet-Tiruppur road to 100/2 of Tiruchirappalli-Coimbatore road.	15,500	7,750	3,875	2,455	2,500
	Total ..	39,300	19,650	14,825	6,500	4,600

National Extension Service—Palladam Block—Local Works—Ponds.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Renovating the Kuttai at Kalivelampatti	7,000	3,500	3,500	..	612	100
2	Closing the breaches and raising the lands at Akkanaickenpalayam.	3,000	1,500	1,500	..	533	..
3	Renovating the Kuttai at Chandrapuram	8,000	4,000	4,000	..	1,220	1 407
4	Renovating the Kuttai at Segampalayam	12,000	6,000	6,000	..	..	00
5	Forming a pond at Sedapalayam	9,000	4,500	4,500	..	1,728	400
	Total ..	39,000	19,500	19,500	..	4,093	3,407

National Extension Service—Palladam Block—Rural Water supply Scheme under Local Development Programme.

New well works under National Extension Service.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Sinking a well at Chennimalaipalayam	3,700	2,775	925	..	..	400
2	Improving and deepening the well at Velappagoundanpalayam.	2,000	1,500	500	..	220	300
3	Improving and deepening the Harijan well at Chandrapuram.	400	400	..	..	125	200
4	Sinking a well at Bogampatti	3,800	2,850	950	..	199	400
5	Sinking a well at Ponnakani	3,800	2,850	950	..	313	400
6	Deepening the well at Kalivelampatti	160	120	40	..	115	..
7	Deepening and improving the Harijan well at Vadugapalayampudur.	400	300	100	..	..	146
8	Sinking a well at Arakulam	3,000	2,250	750	..	439	300
9	Converting the step well into a draw well at Paruvai ..	5,000	3,750	1,250	..	..	..
10	Deepening the well at Segampalayam	925	693	232	..	..	400
	Pumpset.						
11	Supply and fixing a pumpset for the public tute well at Palladam	..	3,316	1,658	1,658	..	1,688

National Extension Service—Palladam Block—Rural Water-supply Scheme under Local Development Programme—cont.

(1)	(2)	(3) RS.	(4) RS.	(5) RS.	(6) RS.	(7) RS.	(8) RS.
12	Supplying and fixing a pumpset for the public well at Sedapalayam.	5,785	2,892	..	2,893		2,892
13	Supplying and fixing a pumpset for the public well at Kosavampalayam.	6,926	3,463	..	3,463	..	3,463
14	Deepening the Harijan well at Karumampalayam ..	1,000	750	250	..	..	100
15	Deepening the Harijan well at Jallipatti	900	675	225	..	..	350
16	Deepening the Harijan well at Thalakarai	1,200	900	300	..	..	350
17	Deepening the Harijan well at Krishnapuram	1,100	825	275	..	..	300
18	Deepening the Harijan well at Karayampalayam ..	1,000	750	250	..	..	300
19	Deepening the public well at J. Krishnapuram ..	1,200	900	300	..	..	350
20	Deepening the Harijan well at Nadipuram	900	675	225	..	..	275
21	Deepening the well at Senjeriputhur	1,500	1,125	375	..	..	400
22	Deepening the well at Edayapalayam	800	600	200	..	..	300
23	Deepening the Harijan well at Semmipalayam	1,200	900	300	..	..	300
24	Deepening the Harijan well at Samigoundenpalayam ..	1,100	825	275	..	..	300
25	Deepening the public well at Panickampatti	800	600	200	..	..	250
26	Deepening the public well at Karadibavi	1,600	1,200	400	..	..	350
27	Senjeri Harijan well deepening	1,000	750	250	..	..	250
28	Senjeri Harijan well deepening	900	675	225	..	..	250
29	Senjeri public well deepening	800	600	200	..	..	300
30	Senthiampalayam deepening and repairs	750	562	188	..	..	200
31	Chandrapuram public well deepening and conversion ..	2,000	1,500	500	..	..	200
32	Kallapalayam Harijan well deepening and conversion ..	1,600	1,200	400	..	..	200
33	Komarapalayam	800	600	200	..	..	250
34	Perumagoundanpalayam	900	675	225	..	..	300
	Total ..	62,262	42,788	11,460	8,014	1,411	16,264

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National Extension Service—Palladam Block—Statement of Expenditure.

Serial number.	Schematic budget heads.	Allotment for 1954–55 (October 1954 to March 1955).	Expenditure till the date.	Balance to be spent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Local Works	25,000	10,786	14,214
2	Social Education	3,000	1,000	2,000
3	Grants-in-aid	3,000	1,285	1,715
4	Loans	55,000	42,950	12,050
	Total ..	86,000	56,021	29,979

Local Development Works—Statement showing the value of work done and the amount paid for each work taken up under Local Development Works—Udamalpet taluk.

Name of the work taken up for execution under Local Development Programme during 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955.	Amount spent up to 15th March 1955. Central Government grant.			State Government grant.			Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)			(6)		
I. Water-supply Scheme.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Deepening the well at Venasapatti	2,000	825	320	0	0	160	0	0	480	0	0
2 Deepening the step well into a draw well at Sadayapalayam ..	5,300	1,800	793	0	0	397	0	0	1,190	0	0
3 New Harijan well at Sadayapalayam	6,300	450	183	0	0	92	0	0	275	0	0
4 Step well into a draw well at Andhiyur	6,195	2,275	1,046	0	0	524	0	0	1,570	0	0
5 Step well into a draw well at Pulankinar	7,200	750	306	0	0	154	0	0	460	0	0
6 Deepening the Harijan well at Kurunjeri	2,700	675	224	0	0	111	0	0	335	0	0
7 Deepening the Harijan well at Sinnaveerampatti	1,310	800	410	0	0	205	0	0	615	0	0
8 New Harijan well at Ragalbavi	4,500	925	400	0	0	200	0	0	600	0	0
9 Converting the step well into a draw well at Krishnapuram ..	7,100	1,175	477	0	0	238	0	0	715	0	0
10 Deepening the Harijan well at Karuppattipalayam	2,800	1,300	627	0	0	313	0	0	940	0	0
11 Deepening the Harijan well at Pallivalasu	1,000	300	1,400	0	0	70	0	0	210	0	0

Local Development Works—Statement showing the value of work done and the amount paid for each work taken up under Local Development Works—Udamalpet taluk—cont.

	Name of the work taken up for execution under Local Development Programme during 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955.	Amount spent up to 15th March 1955. Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	I. Water-supply Scheme—cont.					
12	Deepening the Harijan well at Kannamanaickanur (North).	1,200	425	160 0 0	80 0 0	240 0 0
13	Deepening the Harijan well at Kannamanaickanur (South).	1,300	450	100 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0
14	Deepening the district board well at Kannamanaickanur ..	1,260	500	166 0 0	84 0 0	250 0 0
15	Converting the step well into a draw well at Bodipatti ..	5,000	500	254 0 0	126 0 0	380 0 0
16	Converting the step well into a draw well at Alampalayam.	4,900	550	345 0 0	172 0 0	517 0 0
17	Sinking a new Harijan well at Alampalayam	6,300	550	214 0 0	106 0 0	320 0 0
18	Sinking a new Harijan well at Kongalkurichi	6,500	535	133 0 0	67 0 0	200 0 0
19	Sinking a new Harijan well at Madathur	6,400	600	190 0 0	95 0 0	285 0 0
20	Deepening old well at Koralkuttai	1,800	1,300	773 0 0	387 0 0	1,160 0 0
21	Deepening the well at Kuttiagoundanur, hamlet of Andigoundanur.	1,640	1,000	353 0 0	177 0 0	530 0 0
22	Deepening the well at Sakkampalayam	1,500	875	283 0 0	142 0 0	425 0 0
23	New well for Harijans at Perisinampatti	5,600	1,275	624 0 0	311 0 0	935 0 0
24	Deepening the Harijan well at Ilavankadu	1,100	325	83 0 0	42 0 0	125 0 0
25	Deepening the Harijan well at Elayamuthur	1,000	300	77 0 0	38 0 0	115 0 0
26	Deepening the Harijan well at Thumbalapatti	1,160	350	86 0 0	44 0 0	130 0 0
27	Deepening the public well at Guruveppanaickanur	7,000	775	..	..	..
28	New well at Guruveppanaickanur	6,300	700	300 0 0	150 0 0	450 0 0
29	Deepening the Harijan well at Kurichikottai	2,100	250	97 0 0	48 0 0	145 0 0
30	Deepening the public well at Periakottai	1,350	900	457 0 0	228 0 0	685 0 0
31	New public well at Sinnakomarapalayam	8,100	2,050	1,070 0 0	535 0 0	1,605 0 0
32	Deepening the step well at Sinnavalavadi	4,100	2,925	1,440 0 0	720 0 0	2,160 0 0
33	Deepening the well at Sinnavalavadi	1,700	1,300	529 0 0	265 0 0	794 0 0
34	Deepening the well at Thenaikulam	2,800	550	253 0 0	127 0 0	380 0 0
35	Deepening the Harijan well at Pungamuthur	800	390	194 0 0	96 0 0	290 0 0
36	Deepening the Harijan well at Velur	1,500	200	..	..	..

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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37	Deepening the Harijan well at Periavalavadi	1,800	530	260	0	0	130	0	0	390	0	0
38	Deepening the well at Revanapuram	500	1,175	613	0	0	307	0	0	920	0	0
39	Deepening the well at Hanumanthapuram	3,000	600	267	0	0	133	0	0	400	0	0
40	Deepening the well at Devanurpudur	5,000	1,450	573	0	0	287	0	0	860	0	0
41	Sinking a new well at Andiyur, hamlet of Devanurpudur ..	6,500	435	150	0	0	75	0	0	225	0	0
42	Deepening the Harijan well at Vellakondapuram	2,100	550	200	0	0	100	0	0	300	0	0
43	New well at Karattur	6,300	400	160	0	0	80	0	0	240	0	0
44	Deepening the Harijan well at Jillobanaickenpalayam ..	2,200	275	94	0	0	46	0	0	140	0	0
45	Sinking a new well at Velur	6,300	160	..			..			..		
46	Deepening the well at Sarkarpudur	3,700	450	133	0	0	67	0	0	200	0	0
47	Deepening the Harijan well at Deepalapatti	3,000	850	427	0	0	213	0	0	640	0	0
48	Deepening the public well at Modakkupatti	400	300	147	0	0	73	0	0	220	0	0
49	Deepening the Harijan well at Modakkupatti	1,300	215	113	0	0	57	0	0	170	0	0
50	Deepening the public well at Periavalavadi	750	470	227	0	0	113	0	0	340	0	0
51	New Harijan well at Sinna Bommansalai	6,500	1,175	566	0	0	284	0	0	850	0	0
52	New well at Ravanapuram	6,200	450	180	0	0	90	0	0	270	0	0
53	New well at Dhali	300	790	380	0	0	190	0	0	570	0	0
54	Sinking a new well at Odayarpalayam	2,600	460	219	0	0	110	0	0	329	0	0
55	Deepening and converting the step well into a draw well at Kaniyur.	1,400	600	297	0	0	149	0	0	446	0	0
56	Deepening the Harijan well at Mywady	1,500	1,075	527	0	0	263	0	0	790	0	0
57	Deepening the Harijan well at Kavandappagoundanpudur ..	900	200	87	0	0	43	0	0	130	0	0
58	Deepening the Harijan well at Vedapatti	1,400	1,030	500	0	0	250	0	0	750	0	0
59	Deepening the Harijan well at Ramagoundanpudur	4,900	300	134	0	0	66	0	0	200	0	0
60	New well at Panathampatti	5,000	300	133	0	0	67	0	0	200	0	0
61	New well for Chukklers at Mylapuram	3,900	540	200	0	0	100	0	0	300	0	0
62	New well at Government Sangaramanallur	3,900	900	447	0	0	223	0	0	670	0	0
63	New well at Kuppampalayam	3,900	675	293	0	0	147	0	0	440	0	0
64	New well at Thungavipudur	3,200	850	420	0	0	210	0	0	630	0	0
65	Deepening the well at Jothampatti	850	200	100	0	0	50	0	0	150	0	0
66	New well at Sungaramadakku	5,000	1,150	567	0	0	283	0	0	850	0	0
67	Deepening the public well at Pulavady	4,900	2,700	1,300	0	0	650	0	0	1,950	0	0
68	Deepening the Harijan well at Sanuppapatti	1,500	740	327	0	0	163	0	0	490	0	0
69	Step well into draw well at Sanuppapatti	5,700	1,980	987	0	0	493	0	0	1,480	0	0
70	Deepening the public well at Periapatti	1,100	1,170	520	0	0	260	0	0	780	0	0
71	Deepening the public well at Kallapalayam	1,750	1,200	587	0	0	293	0	0	880	0	0
72	Deepening the Harijan well at Kallapalayam	800	700	320	0	0	160	0	0	480	0	0
73	Deepening the public well at Appliapatti	2,400	480	234	0	0	116	0	0	350	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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Local Development Works—Statement showing the value of work done and the amount paid for each work taken up under Local Development Works—Udamalpet taluk—cont.

	Name of the work taken up for execution under Local Development Programme during 1954-55.	Total cost.	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955.	Amount spent up to 15th March 1955. Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
74	New well for Harijan at Appliapatti	6,300	850	333 0 0	167 0 0	500 0 0
75	Deepening the Harijan well at Moogilitholuvu	1,200	600	283 0 0	147 0 0	430 0 0
76	Deepening the Harijan well at Mannampalayam	1,000	160	80 0 0	40 0 0	120 0 0
77	Deepening the Harijan well at Arasur, hamlet of Kosavampalayam.	1,400	830	307 0 0	153 0 0	460 0 0
78	New public well at Jillobinaickenpalayam	6,300	450	207 0 0	103 0 0	310 0 0
79	Deepening the Harijan well at Jillobinaickenpalayam ..	1,550	750	363 0 0	182 0 0	545 0 0
80	Deepening the Harijan well at Veedampatti	1,800	550	207 0 0	103 0 0	310 0 0
81	New Harijan well at Bommanaickenpatti	4,300	700	347 0 0	173 0 0	520 0 0
82	Deepening the Harijan well at Anikadavu	1,300	295	93 0 0	47 0 0	140 0 0
83	Deepening the Harijan well at Nagore, hamlet of Anikadavu.	1,100	490	200 0 0	100 0 0	300 0 0
84	New public well at Anikadavu	6,200	1,600	780 0 0	390 0 0	1,170 0 0
85	Deepening the Harijan well at Pudupalayam	3,400	1,450	587 0 0	293 0 0	880 0 0
86	New Harijan well at Kongalnagaram	6,000	770	267 0 0	133 0 0	400 0 0
87	Deepening the Harijan well at Kongalnagarampudur ..	1,400	1,050	373 0 0	187 0 0	560 0 0
88	Deepening the Harijan well at Ravanapuram	2,400	555	..	..	..
89	Step well into draw well at Lingamavoor	2,800	320	67 0 0	33 0 0	100 0 0
90	New public well at Illuppanagaram	4,900	500	233 0 0	117 0 0	350 0 0
91	Deepening the public well at Somavarapatti	1,000	330	153 0 0	77 0 0	230 0 0
92	Deepening the public well at Ammapatti	1,100	360	93 0 0	47 0 0	140 0 0
93	Deepening the public well at Pedappampatti	1,500	275	..	..	..
94	New public well at Lingamanaickenpudur	5,650	550	167 0 0	83 0 0	250 0 0
95	Deepening the public well at Gudimangalam	2,300	560	153 0 0	77 0 0	230 0 0
96	Deepening Chukkler's well at Gudimangalam	2,800	935	420 0 0	210 0 0	630 0 0
97	Deepening the Parayar well at Gudimangalam	2,600	660	253 0 0	127 0 0	380 0 0
98	Step well into draw well at Muthusamudram	1,600	840	420 0 0	210 0 0	630 0 0
99	Deepening the Harijan well at Velappanaickenpudur ..	1,950	860	360 0 0	180 0 0	540 0 0

100	New public well at Kottamangalam	8,500	1,550	667 0 0	333 0 0	1,000 0 0
101	Deepening the Harijan well at Kottamangalam	600	300	120 0 0	60 0 0	180 0 0
102	Deepening the Harijan well at Varadarajapuram	6,300	2,000	960 0 0	480 0 0	1,440 0 0
103	Deepening the Harijan well at Komarapalayam	1,600	410	160 0 0	80 0 0	240 0 0
104	Deepening the Harijan well at Ponneri	900	320	147 0 0	73 0 0	220 0 0
105	Deepening the public well at Sundakkampalayam	3,800	310	80 0 0	40 0 0	120 0 0
106	Deepening the Harijan well at Pukkulam	1,500	160	73 0 0	37 0 0	110 0 0
107	Step well into draw well at Pottayampalayam	2,300	570	133 0 0	67 0 0	200 0 0
108	New public well at Kolikuttai	6,300	1,050	400 0 0	200 0 0	600 0 0
109	Deepening the well at Salaiyur, hamlet of Dinnapatti	2,800	500	..	..	..
	Total	3,51,715	82,835	35,282 0 0	17,644 0 0	52,926 0 0

II. Permanent works of improvement to Agriculture—Pond works.

1	Renovation of pond at Pulankinar	6,000	1,000	220 0 0	..	220 0 0
2	Renovation of pond at Vanasapatti	8,650	3,300	1,330 0 0	..	1,330 0 0
3	Renovation of pond at Periavalavady	3,800	2,400	1,030 0 0	..	1,030 0 0
4	Renovation of pond at Pungamuthur	7,550	1,000	410 0 0	..	410 0 0
5	Renovation of pond at Pudupalayam	5,000	1,300	550 0 0	..	550 0 0
6	Renovation of pond at Kottamangalam	9,100	7,000	3,442 0 0	..	3,442 0 0
	Total	40,100	16,000	6,982 0 0	..	6,982 0 0

III. Public Health and Rural Sanitation excluding Anti-Malarial Operations (Hospital Buildings, etc.).

Construction of an hospital at Jallipatti	13,000	5,000	1,048 0 0	..	1,048 0 0
Construction of six seats latrine at Kaniyur Panchayat Board.	1,050	..	..	..	..
Total	14,050	5,000	1,048 0 0	..	1,048 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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Local Development Works—Statement showing the value of work done and the amount paid for each work taken up under Local Development Works—Udamalpet taluk—cont.

Name of the work taken up for execution under Local Development Programme during 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955.	Amount spent up to 15th March 1955. Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.
IV. Educational improvement to schools—School buildings.					
1 Construction of a school building at Eripalayam	20,000	8,500	1,163 0 0	..	1,163 0 0
2 Construction of a middle school building at Udamalpet ..	20,000	9,000	2,579 0 0	..	2,579 0 0
3 Construction of an elementary school building at V.K. road (Chatram school), Udamalpet.	20,000	14,000	2,704 8 0	..	2,704 8 0
4 Construction of additional class rooms to the extension elementary school.	6,000	2,500	340 0 0	..	340 0 0
5 Construction of an elementary school at Thandoni	2,500	1,000	340 0 0	..	340 0 0
Total ..	68,500	35,000	7,126 8 0	..	7,120 8 0
V. Communication Works—Road Works.					
1 Forming of an earthen road from Modakkupatti to Valavady.	2,400	580	270 0 0	..	270 0 0
2 Forming of an earthen road from Athukinathupatti to Udamalpet-Palladam road.	3,300	1,820	770 0 0	..	770 0 0
3 Forming of an earthen road from Murungapatti to Varadarajapuram.	2,000	700	350 0 0	..	350 0 0
4 Forming of an earthen road from Kottamangalam to Valliampalayam.	3,500	1,600	680 0 0	..	680 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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5 Forming of an earthen road from Pottayampalayam to Doddampatti.	2,100	1,600	570 0 0	..	570 0 0
6 Forming of an earthen road from Guruvappanaickanur to Alampalayam.	3,650	2,300	1,100 0 0	..	1,100 0 0
7 Forming of an earthen road from Lingamoor to Jallipatti ..	3,300	800	350 0 0	..	350 0 0
8 Forming of an earthen road from Koluman to Andipatti ..	6,500	2,000	940 0 0	..	940 0 0
9 Forming of an earthen road from Kolumam to Moolavaikal Itteri.	2,000	2,890	1,400 0 0	..	1,400 0 0
10 Forming of an earthen road from Jallilapatti to Dhal-Komaralingam road.	1,900	500	—	—	..
11 Metalling the road from Sungara Modakku to Ammapatti ..	9,500	6,170	..	..	..
12 Metalling the road from Alampalayam to Udamalpet-Chinnar road.	1,700	1,250	920 0 0	—	920 0 0
13 Metalling the road from Udamalpet-Komaralingam road to Kannamanaickanur.	3,500	2,000	1,379 0 0	..	1,379 0 0
14 Metalling the road from Koralkuttai to Udamalpet-Elayamuthur road.	1,300	1,000	631 0 0	—	631 0 0
15 Metalling the road from Ravanapuram to Anamalai-Pulankinar road.	5,200	00	..	..	..
16 Metalling the road from Pulankinar to Kongalnagaram ..	21,000	17,400	6,554 0 0	..	6,554 0 0
17 Metalling the road from Erisinampatti-Dhali to Vallakondapuram.	3,300	1,700	1,211 0 0	..	1,211 0 0
18 Metalling the road from Valavady to Boothinatham	7,200	4,600	1,636 0 0	..	1,636 0 0
19 Metalling the road around Dhali village	3,000	280	207 0 0	..	207 0 0
20 Metalling the road from Anamalai-Pulankinar road to Sellappampalayam (West of Devanurpudur).	1,750	500	..	..	..
21 Metalling the road from Anamalai-Pulankinar route to Sinnabommansalai.	14,000	2,000	..	..	..
22 Metalling the road from Ramachandrapuram to Kongalnagaram.	10,500	4,100	..	..	..
23 Metalling the road from Veedampatti to Vagatholuvu ..	7,200	5,700	961 0 0	..	961 0 0
24 Metalling the road from Periapatti to Negamam	14,000	9,000	2,205 0 0	..	2,205 0 0

Local Development Works—Statement showing the value of work done and amount paid for each work taken up under Local Development Works—Udamalpet taluk—cont.

Name of the work taken up for execution under Local Development Programme during 1954-55. (1)	Total cost. (2)	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955. (3)	Amount spent up to 15th March 1955. Central Government grant. (4)	State Government grant. (5)	Total. (6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
V.—Communication Works—Road Works—cont.					
25 Metalling the road from Vadapatti to Naniyur	5,100	3,200	1,345 0 0	..	1,345 0 0
26 Metalling the road from Navalodai to Kolumam	17,400	7,000	3,317 0 0	..	3,317 0 0
27 Metalling the road from Myvady to Kaniyur	7,500	1,000	..	..	..
28 Metalling the road from Sundakkampalayam to Udamalpet-Pollachi road (via) Ragalbavi.	11,500	5,000	..	..	..
29 Metalling the road from Elayamuthur to Kallapuram	8,700	1,000	..	..	..
30 Metalling the road from Pungamuthur to Erisinampatti via Udukkampalayam.	9,000	4,000	..	..	..
31 Metalling the road from Pukkulam to Pottayampalayam ..	7,000	3,900	1,340 0 0	..	1,340 0 0
32 Earthen road from Pollachi-Udamalpet road to Sadayapalayam.	4,400	1,800	840 0 0	..	840 0 0
33 Gravel road from Eodingiyum to Dhali-Komaralingam road.	1,250	740	350 0 0	..	350 0 0
34 Metal road from Elayamuthur-Udamalpet to Dhali-Komaralingam road via Thumbalapatti.	7,800	1,800	810 0 0	..	810 0 0
35 Approach road to Udamalpet-Palladam road to Masakkavandanpudur.	2,100	1,650	810 0 0	..	810 0 0
36 Road from Madathur to Nallannagoundenpudur-Mylapuram road.	3,900	500	240 0 0	..	240 0 0
37 Earthen road from Nallannagoundenpudur to Kolumam-Pollachi road.	5,100	2,550	1,250 0 0	..	1,250 0 0
Total ..	2,31,750	1,05,030	33,586 0 0	..	33,586 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Local Development Works—Amount spent so far—Taluk wise particulars—Furnished—Palladam taluk.

Name of work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme. (1)	Sanctioned estimate. (2)	Government grant involved. (3)	Total value of work done. (4)	Amount spent up to 14th March 1955. Central grant. (5)	Amount spent up to 14th March 1955. State funds or grant. (6)	Total. (7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
1 Construction of a new well at Kadambadi ..	4,500	2,250 } 1,125 }	800	464 0 0	..	464 0 0
2 Conversion of step well into a draw well at Mudalipalayam, hamlet of Nilambur.	6,000	3,000 } 1,500 }	800	..	..	..
3 Sinking a bore well in Selampalayam, hamlet of Naranapuram and fitting with Kirloskar hand pump.	1,637	818	1,637	818 0 0	..	818 0 0
4 Sinking a bore well in Arulpuram, hamlet of Karaipudur and fitting with submersible electric pump.	3,382	1,691	3,382	1,691 0 0	..	1,691 0 0
5 Sinking a bore well at Kuppandipalayam and fitting with Kirloskar hand pump.	1,315	657	1,315	657 0 0	..	657 0 0
6 Sinking a bore well in Rangayagoundanpalayam and fitting with Kirloskar hand pump.	1,929	964	1,929	964 0 0	..	964 0 0
7 Sinking a bore well at Kalinathampalayam, hamlet of Karaipudur and fitting with Myers American hand pump (wasp type).	1,313	656	1,313	656 0 0	..	656 0 0
8 Sinking a bore well at Nallakalipalayam, hamlet of Ugayanoor and fitting with Myers American hand pump (wasp pump).	1,127	563	1,127	563 0 0	..	563 0 0
9 Sinking a bore well in Kidathorai, hamlet of Poomalur and fitting with Myers American hand pump (wasp type).	1,383	691	1,383	691 0 0	..	691 0 0
10 Sinking a bore well at Thekkupalayam and fitting with Myers American hand pump (wasp type).	1,263	631	1,263	531 0 0	..	631 0
11 Sinking a new well in S. No. 390 of Sulur for Harijans.	7,000	3,500 } 1,750 }	900	649 0 0	..	649 0 0
12 Installing a motor pump set to the public well in S. No. 481-2 with an overhead tank at Sulur.	6,600	3,300 } 1,650 }	5,000	1,917 0 0	..	1,917 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Local Development Works—Amount spent so far—Taluk wise particulars—Furnished—Palladam taluk—cont.

Name of work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme. (1)	Sanctioned estimate. (2)	Government grant involved. (3)	Total value of work done. (4)	Amount spent up to 14th March 1955. Central grant. (5)	State funds or grant. (6)	Total. (7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
13 Sinking a bore well and fitting a Kirloskar hand pump at Merkupalladam.	1,563	781 } 391 }	1,563	781 0 0	..	781 0 0
14 Sinking a bore well and fitting with a Kirloskar hand pump at Samigoundanpalayam.	1,511	755 } 378 }	1,511	755 0 0	..	755 0 0
15 Drilling a bore well and Kirloskar Tapi hand pump to the bore well at Inamgalam village in Palladam taluk.	1,260	629 } 315 }	600	..	..	..
16 Sinking a new well in S. No. 154 of Karavalimadappur.	4,500	2,250 } 1,125 }	650	..	..	..
Permanent works for improvement of Agriculture—Irrigation works.						
17 Formation of a pond in S. Nos. 36, 37 and 38 of a Pattanam village.	4,000	2,000	3,658	1,511 0 0	..	1,511 0 0
18 Construction of a pond in S. No. 61 of Kannampalayam.	7,400	3,700	4,000	1,314 0 0	..	1,314 0 0
19 Construction of a pond at Peedampally village S. Nos. 289-2 A and 325-2 of Mandai poramboke.	9,800	4,900	4,000	..	..	..
Public Health and Rural Sanitation.						
20 Construction of a building in the premises of Local Fund hospital for housing maternity and Child Welfare centre at Sulur.	19,500	9,750	9,200	3,337 0 0	..	3,337 0 0
21 Construction of a pucca masonry drain in railway feeder road at Sulur.	7,500	3,750	3,700	768 0 0	..	768 0 0
22 Construction of a pucca masonry drain in market road at Sulur.	5,600	2,800	1,600	1,325 0 0	..	1,325 0 0
23 Construction of a pucca masonry drain in South Car street in Sulur.	4,900	2,450	2,000	1,450 0 0	..	1,450 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

24 Construction of a pucca masonry drain in Ramasamy Iyer street, Sulur.	2,100	1,050	650	291 0 0	..	291 0 0
25 Construction of a pucca masonry drain in Annamadam street at Sulur.	1,400	700	650	207 0 0	..	207 0 0
26 Construction of a culvert at the junction between Pulikara, Palaniappa and Theral street, and Coimbatore-Tiruchirappalli road in Ward 3 of Sulur.	1,450	725	1,150	994 0 0	..	994 0 0
27 Construction of culvert in the South Car street, near the culvert of Board High School.	1,000	500	900	775 0 0	..	775 0 0
Civil Works.						
28 Conversion of cart-track in S. No. 230 into an earthen road from mile 97/2 of Tiruchirappalli road Coimbatore road to Narayanannaickenpudur, hamlet of Pongalur.	2,000	1,000	2,600	604 0 0	..	604 0 0
29 Construction of causeway across Noyal river and metalling the approach road to Irugur village.	20,000	10,000	4,500	3,307 0 0	..	3,307 0 0
30 Conversion of Ittery into Kadiampadi to Komarapalayam (via) Sengathorai (2 miles).	5,900	2,950	1,600	763 0 0	..	763 0 0
31 Improvements to the existing earthen road from Sengathorai to Sulur (3 miles).	6,200	3,100	900	310 0 0	..	310 0 0
32 Forming a road in wet fields in Odderpalayam from Pallapalayam (3½ miles).	6,300	3,150	500	114 0 0	..	114 0 0
33 Conversion of Ittery into an earthen road from Athappagoundanpudur, hamlet of Irugur to Ravathur (3 miles).	6,350	3,175	3,000	1,550 0 0	..	1,550 0 0
34 Forming a road from Tiruppur Municipal limit to Chettipalayam mile 1/3 to 3/1.	6,000	3,000	200	..	..	..
Education.						
35 Improvements to the School at Pattanam village.	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Harijan Hostel building at Tiruppur	16,180	8,090	10,600	5,300 0 0	..	5,300 0 0
Improvements of Firka Stock.						
37 Purchase of 12 bulls to the Kangayam Cattle Building Co-operative Society, Palladam and cost of such veterinary out let.	13,000	6,800	..	..	..	..

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Planning Commission Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk.

ABSTRACT.

Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done up to 15th March 1955.*	*Amount spent.* Central.	State.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
	RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P.
Water-supply Scheme	5,32,252	1,23,966	..	..	77,006	0	0
Civil Works, Communication Works, Roads Causeway	7,99,355	2,41,400	..	..	1,38,238	0	0
Permanent works of Development to Agriculture	28,900	14,000	..	..	6,511	0	0
Public Health Rural Sanitation excluding Anti-Malarial Operation works.	22,500	15,000	..	..	5,537	0	0
Educational Improvement Schools, etc.	1,94,500	68,100	..	..	20,139	0	0
Improvement to Livestock	..	..	..	..	..		
Other Item of Common Utility	26,500	22,400	..	..	9,427	0	0
Total ..	16,04,007	4,84,866	..	..	2,56,858	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Planning Commission Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk.

Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done up to 15th March 1955.	Amount spent till 18th March 1955. Central Government grant.	Amount spent till 18th March 1955. State Government grant.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Old wells.	RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P.
1 Old well at Singanallur	2,500	810	..	..	559	0	0
2 Old well at Jakkarapalayam	3,400	1,500	..	..	960	0	0
3 Old well at Valasapalayam	6,500	4,000	..	..	2,671	0	0
4 Old well at Chettikalipalayam for Chakkileers	5,170	2,500	..	..	1,540	0	0
5 Old well at Udavipalayam for Harijans	1,500	700	..	..	450	0	0
6 Old well at Udavipalayam, hamlet of Chinnanegamam for public.	5,000	2,500	..	..	1,661	0	0
7 Old well at Dasanaickenpalayam for Harijans	2,400	2,500	..	..	1,661	0	0
8 Old well at Devipatnam, hamlet of Vettaikaranpudur ..	7,000	2,800	..	..	1,880	0	0
9 Old well at Kattampattipudur	3,200	1,400	..	..	949	0	0
10 Old well at Thondamuthur for Harijans	3,800	1,300	..	..	869	0	0
11 Old well at Mulanur for Harijans	2,400	1,200	..	..	793	0	0
12 Old well at Somanathapuram	3,000	2,400	..	..	1,621	0	0
13 Old well for Harijans in Samathur	3,100	700	..	..	371	0	0
14 Old well at Samathur for Adi-Dravida	3,400	700	..	..	420	0	0
15 Old well for Adi-Dravida in Singamapalayam	2,600	900	..	..	615	0	0
16 Old Harijan well in Sangamapalayam	2,800	700	..	..	444	0	0
17 Old Harijan well in Kaliapuram panchayat	4,060	450	..	..	279	0	0
18 Old Harijan well in Sirukalandai	2,700	..	..	..	..		
19 Old Adi-Dravida well in Kaliapuram panchayat	2,555	250	..	..	157	0	0
20 Old well in Mettupalayam	4,800	..	..	..	..		
21 Old Harijan well in Achipatti	..	900	..	..	600	0	0
22 Old well for Harijans at Kanalpudur	3,200	350	..	..	228	0	0
23 New well at Devayyanpudur	4,100	1,600	..	..	1,032	0	0
24 New well in Seripalayam	5,250	800	..	..	495	0	0
25 Old Harijan well at Rangampudur	900	100	..	..	59	0	0
26 Old C.H. well at Poosaripatti	3,200	1,100	..	..	680	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Planning Commission Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk—cont.

Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done up to 15th March 1955.*	*Amount spent till 18th March 1955.*		*Total.*		
			Central Government grant.	*State Government grant.*			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Old wells—cont.	RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P
27 Old well at Paramadayur	2,000	700	..	..	447	0	0
28 Old well at Devanampalayam	800	200	..	..	121	0	0
29 Old well at Kaliappampalayam	1,270	100	..	..			
30 Old Harijan well at Koppanurpudur	550	100	..	.	..		
31 Old Harijan well at Poosaripatti	2,100	450	..	..	..		
32 Old well in Guruvegoundenpalayam	2,000	150	..	..	283	0	0
33 Old public well in Z. Kottampatti	5,800	2,500	..	..	98	0	0
34 Old well at Chandrapuram	4,100	2,000	..	..	1,634	0	0
35 Old public well at Pethanaikanur	2,800	750	..	..	1,267	0	0
36 Old Harijan well at Kunjipalayam	4,000	500	..	..	409	0	0
37 Old Harijan well at Kondegoundenpalayam	3,800	350	..	..	316	0	0
38 Old Harijan well at Pethanaickenur	2,600	200	..	..	213	0	0
39 Old well at Kullagoundenpalayam, hamlet of Kamalapattil	700	400	..	..	131	0	0
40 Old Harijan well at Pillichinampalayam	4,100	..	..	..	236	0	0
41 New public well at Kavandappagoundenur	1,300	350	..	..	276	0	0
42 New public well at Pillichinampalayam	4,100	1,100	..	..	222	0	0
43 Old well at Karumapuram	1,200	750	..	..	666	0	0
44 Old well at Angalikurichi	5,200	450	..	..	478	0	0
45 Old well at Karumapuram, hamlet of Kondegoundenpalayam.	1,450	700	..	..	..		
46 Old Harijan well at Sundaragoundenur, hamlet of Boligoundenpalayam.	1,500	300	..	..	444	0	0
47 Old Harijan well at Marampudungigoundenur	3,200	900	..	..	152	0	0
48 Old Harijan well at Kasipatnam	3,600	900	..	..	589	0	0
49 Old Harijan well at Karianchettipalayam	3,700	450	..	..	538	0	0
50 Old Harijan well at Malandipatnam	3,000	1,600	..	..	255	0	0
51 Old public well at Malandipatnam	3,800	1,000	..	..	..		
52 Old public well at Gomangalampudur	2,800	1,300	..	..	427	0	0
					828	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

53 Old well at Seelakkampatti	5,000	1,300	..	..	875	0	0
54 Old Adi-Dravida well at Nellampalli	2,100	300	..	..	185	0	0
55 Old Harijan well at Kalathur	1,300	250	..	..	149	0	0
56 Old Harijan well at Devipatnam	1,900	1,600	..	..	1,104	0	0
57 Old public well near Panchayat Board Office, Vettaikaranpudur.	1,200	300	..	..	189	0	0
58 Old public well near Slaughter-house in Vettaikaranpudur	2,600	200	..	..	..		
59 Old public well in Maramanai street in Vettaikaranpudur	2,350	200	..	..	113	0	0
60 Old public well in Gomangalampudur	6,000	1,700	..	..	1,127	0	0
61 Old public well at Kinathukadavu	2,400	400	..	..	254	0	0
62 Old Harijan well at Kodangipalayam, hamlet of Mannur	3,400	1,000	..	..	609	0	0
63 New well in Ponnapuram	4,500	300	..	..	172	0	0
64 Providing the water-supply arrangement for the Maternity Home in Pollachi.	17,000	..	..	..	..		
65 Old Harijan well at Periagoundanur	2,800	..	..	..	..		
66 Old Harijan well at Malegoundanpalayam	2,000	..	..	..	..		
67 Old Harijan well at Unjavelampatti	2,750	..	..	..	..		
68 Old Harijan well at Thippampatti	2,200	..	..	..	..		
69 Old Harijan well at Kolapatti	5,250	..	..	..	..		
70 Old Harijan well at Thamaraikulam	1,700	..	..	..	..		
71 Old Harijan well at Vadakkipalayam	2,400	..	..	..	..		
72 Public well at Ambarampalayam	7,400	..	..	..			
73 Harijan well at Erapatti	3,000	..	..	..	..		
74 Harijan well at Kokkadam	3,150	..	..	..	..		
75 Harijan well at Gomangalampudur	3,600	..	..	..	..		
76 (Public) Chinnanegamam	3,350	..	..	..			
77 Bore-well at Vanjipalayam	1,481	..	..	..	1,111	0	0
New wells.							
1 New well for Harijans at Kanialampalayam	3,700	1,100	..	..	707	0	0
2 New well for Harijans at Kanilavanpudur	4,400	400	..	..	175	0	0
3 New well for Harijans in Avaichinnampalayam	4,300	350	..	..	192	0	0
4 New well for Harijans in Rangasamudram	3,800	750	..	..	445	0	0
5 New public well at Orakkaliyur, hamlet of Bodipalayam	2,700	650	..	..	391	0	0
6 New well in Rasichettipalayam	2,700	1,750	..	..	1,119	0	0
7 New well in front of the Maduraiveeran Koil street in Odayakulam.	3,900	800	..	..	508	0	0
8 New well in Adhiyur	4,500	350	..	..	195	0	0
9 New well in Kolathupudur	5,000	600	..	..	317	0	0

Planning Commission Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk—cont.

Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done up to 15th March 1955.*	*Amount spent till 18th March 1955.*		*Total.*
			Central Government grant.	*State Government grant.*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
New wells—cont.	RS.	RS.			RS. A. P.
10 New well in Servakaranpalayam	4,000	1,200	..	..	743 0 0
11 New well in Karumapuram	4,000	1,200	..	..	762 0 0
12 New well for Harijan colony at Odayakulam	4,100	500	..	..	327 0 0
13 New well for public at Thimmakuthu	4,100	100	..	..	[illegible]
14 New well for public at Kaniyalampalayam	4,100	1,300	..	..	859 0 0
15 New public well at Z. Poravipalayam	4,100	250	..	..	..
16 New well for Harijans at Narayananchettipalayam	4,100	650	..	..	395 0 0
17 New well for Harijans at Z. Poravipalayam	4,000	400	..	..	213 0 0
18 New well for Harijans at Kurumbapalayam, hamlet of Vadasithur.	4,100	1,100	..	..	620 0 0
19 New well for public (CH) at Kalathur	4,150	200	..	..	111 0 0
20 New Harijan well at Nalligoundenpalayam, hamlet of Devarayapuram.	4,100	500	..	..	304 0 0
21 New Harijans well at Nalligoundenpalayam, hamlet of Devarayapuram.	4,100	400	..	..	268 0 0
22 New public well at Achipatti	4,100	400	..	..	263 0 0
23 New Harijans well at Okkilipalayam	4,100	700	..	..	414 0 0
24 New Harijans well at Mettupalayam	3,500	1,100	..	..	641 0 0
25 New well at Komarapalayam	4,100	400	..	..	214 0 0
26 New well at Sellappampalayam, hamlet of Kabilipalayam ..	4,600	500	..	..	290 0 0
27 New Harijan well at Adhiyur	3,800	400	..	..	225 0 0
28 New well at Vadakkipalayam	4,100	600	..	..	371 0 0
29 New well at Kalipuram Zamin	4,100	850	..	..	548 0 0
30 New well at Vanjipalayam, hamlet of Andipalayam	5,100	550	..	..	358 0 0
31 New well at Andipalayam	4,600	550	..	..	331 0 0
32 New Harijan well at Seripalayam	3,800	2,500	..	..	1,572 0 0
33 New well at Manjanaikanur, hamlet of Jallipatti for public ..	4,100	900	..	..	568 0 0
34 New Harijan well at Salapudur, hamlet of Chandrapuram ..	4,500	900	..	..	502 0 0

35 New Harijan well at Z. Kottampatti	4,100	600	..	..	370	0	0
36 New Harijans well at Gopalapuram, hamlet of Chikkarayapuram.	4,100	900	..	..	586	0	0
37 New Harijan well at Gopalapuram, hamlet of Ramapatnam.	4,100	200	..	..	..		
38 New Harijans well at Darumandagoundanur, hamlet of Poosanaikanthalai.	4,100	600	..	..	344	0	0
39 New Harijan well at Kalipalayam, hamlet of Devambody ..	4,100	..	..	..	..		
40 New well at Chandrapuram	4,000	3,500	..	..	2,250	0	0
41 New Harijans well at Kongalappampalayam	4,100	900	..	..	517	0	0
42 New Harijan well at Vellagoundanur	4,100	750	..	..	443	0	0
43 New Harijan well at Pakkothipalayam	4,100	250	..	..	134	0	0
44 New Harijan well at Sethuparaisithur	4,100	900	..	..	597	0	0
45 New Harijan well at Uthukuli	4,100	500	..	..	283	0	0
46 New Harijan well at Ponnayur	4,100	600	..	..	389	0	0
47 New well for Harijans at Parithiyur	4,200	400	..	..	265	0	0
48 New well at Chettimalianpudur	4,600	400	..	..	228	0	0
49 New well at Jothampatti	4,000	100	..	..	..		
50 New well at Gollapatti, hamlet of Kaliapuram	4,670	1,200	..	..	745	0	0
51 New Harijan well at Karapadi	4,500	200	..	..	108	0	0
52 New well at Kuppiandipallipudur	4,600	400	..	..	218	0	0
53 New Harijan well at Bagavathipalayam, hamlet of Kinathukadavu.	4,500	..	..	..	..		
54 New Harijan well at Muthur	4,100	600	..	..	364	0	0
55 New well at Nallatipalayam	4,600	2,000	..	..	1,402	0	0
56 New well at Kothavadi	5,100	..	..	..	..		
57 New well at Kattampatti	4,100	500	..	..	260	0	0
58 Sinking a bore-well in Vadasithur	3,362	3,362	..	..	1,681	0	0
59 Sinking a bore-well in Nallur	1,395	1,395	..	..	697	0	0
60 Sinking a bore-well in Chandrapuram	3,468	3,468	..	..	1,734	0	0
61 Sinking a bore-well in Kosuvamadai	1,477	1,477	..	..	738	0	0
62 Sinking a bore-well in Nagoore	3,112	3,112	..	..	1,556	0	0
63 Sinking a bore-well in Senniyur	3,232	3,232	..	..	1,616	0	0
Rural Water-supply Major Scheme.							
1 Construction of an overhead tank and deepening the well at Valparai.	6,000	500	..	..	..		
2 Construction of an overhead tank at Vettaikaranpudur at Panchayat Board Harijan well.	7,000	3,300	..	..	2,184	0	0
3 Construction of an overhead tank at Circar well at Anamalai.	7,000	2,700	..	..	1,765	0	0
4 Construction of an overhead tank at the well near Mosque at Anamalai.	7,000	3,100	..	..	2,000	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Planning Commission Local Development Works – Pollachi taluk—cont.

	Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during **1953–54** *or* **1954–55.**	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done up to 16th March* **1955.**	*Amount spent up to 18th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
		RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P.
	Civil Works—Communication Works—Roads—Formation of earthen roads.							
1	Sithandigoundanur to Marapagoundanur	5,750	2,500	..	..	1,583	0	0
2	Sithandegoundanur to Marapagoundanur and connecting Periapodu.	2,000	1,400	..	..	902	0	0
3	Somanathapuram to Muthiamadai	3,200	1,200	..	..	..		
4	Agathuraman Koil to Orakaliyur, 2½ miles	1,850	350	..	..	199	0	0
5	Kaliapuram to Mathegoundenkoil, 1½ mile	3,300	1,000	..	..	678	0	0
6	Vadugapalayam to Ponnapuram	4,000	750	..	..	441	0	0
7	Thappattaikilavanputhur to Cochin border	2,000	600	..	..	382	0	0
8	Singanallur to Periannai channel	2,600	1,000	..	..	641	0	0
9	Muthiamadai to Pungankadavupallam	4,000	1,400	..	..	882	0	0
10	Kaliapuram to Uppar	2,000	700	..	..	..		
11	Alampalayam to Annuparpalayam	2,300	2,200	..	..	1,545	0	0
12	Alampalayam to Rasakkapalayam	4,800	1,200	..	..	731	0	0
13	Pollachi-Coimbatore road to Senrampalayam (Thampattamparai).	2,000	900	..	..	608	0	0
14	Pollachi-Palladam road to Rangampudur	2,700	1,400	..	..	879	0	0
15	Kalpudur to Karumapuram	4,500	1,500	..	..	97	0	0
16	Rengampudur to Negamam	2,000	1,200	..	..	754	0	0
17	Thoppampatti to Sadayagoundanur	1,950	1,000	..	..	680	0	0
18	Pollachi-Palladam road to Mootampalayam	1,950	1,100	..	..	709	0	0
19	Odayakulam road to Pothamadai	5,700	1,000	..	..	..		
20	Sulakkal-Alagirichettipalayam road to Vadakkipalayam ..	1,950	..	..	..	..		
21	Kullichettipalayam to Pollachi-Vadakkipalayam road ..	1,950	500	..	..	340	0	0
22	Vadakkipalayam to Narayananchettipalayam	2,000	..	..	..	..		
23	Narayananchettipalayam to Alagirichettipalayam	3,200	..	..	..	..		
24	Sandegoundenpalayam to Mulanur Koilpalayam Road ..	2,000	..	..	..	..		
25	Sendegoundenpalayam to Kullichettipalayam	3,500	..	..	..	..		
26	Nanjegoundenpalayam to Kullichettipalayam (via) Orakkali-	4,500	750	..	..	447	0	0

27 Achipatti to Vadakkipalayam road	4,900	1,400	..	..	884 0 0
28 Sulakkal to Mullipadi	4,900	1,200	..	..	751 0 0
29 Mettupalayam to Sulakkal-Mullipadi gate road	2,000	..	..	..	..
30 Settiakkapalayam to Devanampalayam	2,000	1,200	..	..	775 0 0
31 Mettupalayam to Aramanaipudur	2,000	..	..	..	..
32 Pollachi-Naduppuni Road 5/4 to Sulakkal-Cochin road 2/6	4,800	..	..	..	..
33 Sulakkal-Alagirichettipalayam road to Govindagoundenur	4,900	1,600	..	..	1,042 0 0
34 Earpatti to Thippampatti	8,000	1,200	..	..	753 0 0
34-A Pollachi-Naduppuni road to Cochin border (Earithiampathi Panchayat).	5,700	2,000	..	..	1,273 0 0
35 Nagoor to Kanalpudur (via) Komarapalayam	5,700	..	..	..	..
36 Naduppuni border to Sulakkal-Cochin border, 3 miles	4,900	..	..	..	..
37 Avalappampatti to Jothampatti	3,400	900	..	..	553 0 0
38 Adiyur to Perumpathi	4,000	..	..	..	..
39 Malegoundenpalayam to Kullichettipalayam	2,000		..	..	..
40 Pollachi-Coimbatore road 1/3 to Sulakkal-Velayuthampalayam.	7,800	1,500	..	..	964 0 0
41 Pollachi-Nadupuni road 7/7 to Cochin border, 2 miles	4,000	..	..	..	..
42 Pollachi-Naduppuni road to Devambody border	2,000	750	..	..	421 0 0
43 Kanalputhur to Kaliapuram-Kalathur road	2,000	800	..	..	465 0 0
44 Nalligoundenpalayam to Velayuthampalayam	2,000	..	..	..	..
45 Sulakkal-Alagirichettipalaram to Narayananchettipalayam	2,000	..	..	..	..
46 Vadakkipalayam to Koilpalayam (via) Malaigoundenpalayam.	5,700	1,000	..	..	658 0 0
47 Kalaipuram to Pollachi-Nadupuni road	4,400	1,200	..	..	777 0 0
48 Chinna Negamam to Devayyampudur	4,000	1,000	..	..	..
49 Senguttupalayam to Mootampalayam	2,000	..	..	..	..
50 Seripalayam to Manjampalayam	3,300	..	..	..	..
50 A Kalipuram to Kalpudur	2,500	1,400	..	..	902 0 0
51 Sinna Negamam to Sonneripalayam	4,900	..	..	..	..
52 Vadasithur-Negamam road to Pollachi-Palladam road	4,900	1,500	..	..	941 0 0
53 Kurunallipalayam to Seripalayam	4,000	1,900	..	..	1,165 0 0
54 Kurunallipalayam to Vadasithur-Coimbatore road	2,000	1,400	..	..	857 0 0
55 Pollachi-Palladam road to Vellalapalayam	2,000	800	..	..	509 0 0
56 Pollachi-Palladam road to Chandrapuram (via) Chettipalayam.	3,200	3,200	..	..	2,242 0 0
57 Kappalankarai to Sirukalandai	5,700	4,500	..	..	2,985 0 0
58 Vaguthampalayam to Devanampalayam	5,700	3,100	..	..	2,104 0 0
59 Kakkadavu to Kolathupalayam	4,000	300	..	..	..
60 Ponnapuram to Nalligoundenpalayam	1,950	1,400	..	..	896 0 0

Planning Commission Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk—cont.

Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953-54 or 1954-55. (1)	Total cost. (2)	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955. (3)	Amount spent up to 18th March 1955. Central Government grant. (4)	State Government grant. (5)	Total. (6)
Civil Works—Communication Works—Roads—Formation of earthen roads—cont.					
61 Pollachi-Vadakkipalayam road to Karumandagoundenur ..	1,000	900	..	..	531 0 0
62 Pollachi-Vadakkipalayam road to Gopalapuram-Artharipalayam.	..	..	..	..	..
63 Gopalapuram to Pollachi-Nadupuni road	7,300	1,400	..	..	841 0 0
64 Vadakkipalayam road to Gopalapuram	3,300	..	..	..	..
65 Naluthukuli to Sathuparai-Sithur	3,300	1,100	..	..	670 0 0
66 Agathurammankoil to Cochin border (via) Athupollachi (earthen road, 2 miles, metalling 2½ miles).	4,000	1,800	..	..	1,238 0 0
67 Pollachi-Meenakarai road to Gettimallenpudur	1,950	1,250	..	..	750 0 0
68 Pollachi-Palghat road to Karumapuram	4,300	900	..	..	542 0 0
69 Pollachi-Palghat road to Jalathur	1,950	..	..	..	..
70 Kundalapatti to Sinnabommanchalai	4,000	1,200	..	..	765 0 0
71 Pollachi-Udamalpet road to Sinnempalayam	580	350	..	..	231 0 0
72 Kottampatti to Puliampatti via Kuppaiandipillipudur ..	5,700	3,000	..	..	2,033 0 0
73 Avalchinnampalayam to Kongalappampalayam	3,300	1,500	..	..	924 0 0
74 Kottampatti (Z) to Pethanaickanur	4,000	1,100	..	..	657 0 0
75 Tadaganachiammankoil to Nayakkanpalayam	2,000	1,400	..	..	882 0 0
76 Pollachi-Palghat road to Vallaigoundanpudur	2,050	650	..	..	394 0 0
77 Pollachi-Palghat road to Thappattikilavanpudur ..	4,900	800	..	..	463 0 0
78 Rangasamudram to Pakkothipalayam	2,050	500	..	..	306 0 0
79 Ayyampalayam to Jalathur	3,300	..	..	..	..
80 Pollachi-Palghat road to Thavalam	4,800	..	..	..	..
81 Makkinampatti to Nattukalpalayam	3,300	..	..	..	..
82 Puliampatti to Samathur-Devanurpudur road	4,000	500	..	..	350 0 0
83 Urjivelampatti to Chandrapuram-Thippampatti road ..	4,000	1,800	..	..	1,125 0 0
84 Thondamuthur to Alanthur	4,000	..	..	..	..
85 Thippampatti-Sellappampalayam road to Nattukalapalayam.	2,000	2,000	..	..	1,626 0 0
86 Kurumbapalayam to Vadasithur	2,000	1,200	..	..	769 0 0
87 Ambarampalayam-Ponnayur to Thappattaikilavanpudur ..	3,500	1,100	..	..	698 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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88	From connecting Kothavadi-Kinathukadavu road to Kinathukadavu-Vadasithur.	4,500	..	..	..	..
89	Alancheri road to Panapallam	3,200	900	..	..	536 0 0
90	Mathegoundenkoil to Sumaithangi	3,600	1,000	..	..	594 0 0
91	Vettaikaranpudur to Pothanmadai	10,200	4,000	..	..	2,478 0 0
92	Tana to Pulipadi	15,100	5,500	..	..	1,524 0 0
93	Devipatnam to Kaliapuram	3,200	500	..	..	..
94	Tana-Pulippadi road to Pannipallam	3,400	2,500	..	..	700 0 0
95	Somanduraisithur to Pollachi-Vannandurai road with a small culvert across pallam.	2,000	500	..	..	..
96	Construction of a retaining wall for road in Meenakshipuram street, Vettaikaranpudur.	3,350	500	..	..	..
97	Retaining wall for road in Nachimuthu Chettiar road, Vettaikaranpudur.	4,000	4,000	..	..	1,912 0 0
98	Retaining wall for road in Bajanai Koil street, Vettaikaranpudur.	4,700	2,500	..	..	1,669 0 0
99	Retaining wall for road in Kamachiamman Koil, Vettaikaranpudur Panchayat Board.	1,140	800	..	..	499 0 0
100	Retaining wall for road in Panchayat Board road, Vettaikaranpudur.	820	300	..	..	..
101	Retaining wall in Kisavar street in Vettaikaranpudur ..	4,800	3,500	..	..	2,224 0 0
102	Retaining wall for road Subbagounder lane, Vettaikaranpudur.	1,650	1,200	..	..	752 0 0
103	Retaining wall for road in Parai street, Vettaikaranpudur ..	1,500	1,000	..	..	608 0 0
104	Retaining wall for road in Parai street Corner, Vettaikaranpudur.	900	300	..	..	..
105	Earthen road from Jakkarpalayam to Arasur	4,000	2,700	..	..	1,763 0 0
106	Construction of the retaining wall at Krishna Iyer street, Anamalai.	780	100	..	..	..
107	Constructing the retaining wall at Peria Kadai street ..	2,250	100	..	..	..
108	Constructing the retaining wall at Pudu Vinayakar street ..	1,200	100	..	..	..
109	Constructing the retaining wall at Hanumantharaya Koil street.	1,000	100	..	..	..
	Metalling Roads.					
1	Metalling the road from Kottur to Areapuram channel ..	9,500	6,000	..	..	3,827 0 0
2	Vettaikaranpudur Panchayat Board Office road	1,700	1,000	..	..	650 0 0
3	Anamalai to Periapodu	14,000	500	..	..	..
4	Rasakkapalayam to Karappadi road	9,000	4,500	..	..	2,671 0 0

Planning Commission Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk—cont.

Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done up to 16th March 1955.	Amount spent up to 18th March 1955. Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					RS. A. P.
Metalling Roads—cont.	RS.	RS.			
5 Sulakkal-Cochin Frontier 2/3 A.P. road to 4/1 A.P. road ..	23,000	7,000	..	..	4,527 0 0
6 Sethumadai to Odayakulam	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kottur-Nallithurai road	..	..	..	..	..
8 Singanallur to Sinthandeswarankoil	9,000	3,500	..	..	2,115 0 0
9 Singanallur to Ambarampalayam	4,500	2,200	..	..	1,384 0 0
10 Pollachi to Sethumadai to Thatharowuthanpudur 6 furlongs.	3,000	500	..	..	..
11 Ambarapalayam to Ponnayur	18,000	6,000	..	..	3,978 0 0
12 Earthen road from Vettaikaranpudur to Uppar with a road dam across Uppar.	5,700	500	..	..	..
13 Koilpalayam to Mulanur via Senguttupalayam 0/0 to 5/0 .. } 14 Koilpalayam to Mulanur road 5/0 to 10/0 }	17,000	10,000	..	..	6,121 0 0
15 Koilpalayam to Kakkadavu	4,000	2,500	..	..	1,661 0 0
16 Koilpalayam to Negamam, 3 miles	8,200	4,800	..	..	3,244 0 0
17 Karappadi to Unjivelampatti	5,000	1,300	..	..	796 0 0
18 Negamam to Erisinampatti	11,500 15,500	12,000	..	..	6,543 0 0
19 Pollachi to Poravipalayam road to Sulakkal	2,500	500	..	..	..
20 Achipatti to Mulanur-Senguttupalayam road	9,000	1,000	..	..	..
21 Sulakkal-Alagirichettipalayam to Nalligoundenpalayam ..	4,500	1,000	..	..	..
22 Earthen road from Adiyur to Kaliapuram to Nadupuni road.	2,000	900	..	..	587 0 0
23 Metalling Peria Negamam to Devayyanpudur	4,500	3,000	..	..	2,036 0 0
24 Moilpalayam-Mulanur road 3/5 to Pollachi-Palladam road 5/6.	9,000	500	..	..	319 0 0
25 Kappalankarai to Mullipadi road 0/0 to 3/4	9,000	5,200	..	..	3,700 0 0
26 Kappalankarai to Mullipadi road 3/5 to 5/6	9,000	1,000	..	..	..
27 Earthen road from Kappalankarai to Peria Negamam to Chandrapuram border (Salaipudur).	5,700	2,500	..	..	1,356 0 0
28 Metalling Uthukuli level-crossing to Vakkampalayam ..	9,000	2,800	..	..	1,591 0 0
29 Metalling Jallipatti A.P. road	3,350	1,400	..	..	814 0 0

30	Avalchinnampalayam to Singanallur	9,000	1,500	..	..	935	0	0
31	Earthen road from Paramayur to Ponnadagoundanur	4,000	750	..	..	415	0	0
32	Muthur to Ramapatnam	11,500	1,000	..	..			
33	Samathur to Devanampudur	22,000	10,000	..	..	..		
34	Earpatti to Gollapatti	5,600	1,000	..	..	6,651	0	0
35	Thamaraikulam to Nallattipalayam	4,500	1,000	..	..	..		
36	Kottur to Somandurai road	7,000	..	..	..	..		
37	Pollachi-Udumalpet road to Maikinampatti	2,600	1,800	..	..	..		
38	Thippampatti to Sellappampalayam	23,500	8,000	..	..	1,202	0	0
39	Vettaikaranpudur to Chemmanampatti	12,500	9,000	..	..	4,541	0	0
40	Sethumadai to Uppar 2 miles 7 furlongs	14,400	3,400	..	..	4,822	0	0
41	Kottampatti to Kurumbapalayam	6,000	2,000	..	..	2,209	0	0
42	Ambarampalayam to Pollachi-Meankarai road	10,000	3,000	..	..	1,226	0	0
43	Metalling in Ramalingagounden lane in Kaliapuram Panchayat.	1,700	200	..	..	1,688	0	0
44	Ponnappagounder lane in Kaliapuram Panchayat	930	200	..	..	..		
45	Adi-Dravida street	900	200	..	..	..		
46	Mahaliamman street	850	200	..	..	..		
47	Marappagounder street, Kaliapuram	800	200	..	..	..		
	Ponds.							
1	Renovation of pond at Lakshmanapuram	2,800	2,400	..	..	1,156	0	0
2	Pond at Jakkarpalayam	3,000	2,800	..	..	1,300	0	0
3	Pond at Gomangalampudur	10,200	1,000	..	..	350	0	0
4	Pond at Gomangalam	3,600	3,600	..	..	1,838	0	0
5	Pond at Dasanaickenpalayam	4,800	2,200	..	..	962	0	0
6	Pond at Kattampattipudur	4,500	2,000	..	..	905	0	0
	Public Health and Rural Sanitation excluding Anti-malarial Operation works.							
1	Construction of a Maternity ward in Pollachi	22,500	—	—	..	5,537	0	0
	Schools.							
1	Construction of an additional block in the Board High School, Vettaikaranpudur.	20,000	7,000	..	..	2,366	0	0
2	Construction of an Elementary School building in Manjanaickanur.	3,000	2,200	..	..	5,100	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Planning Commission—Local Development Works—Pollachi taluk—cont.

	Name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953-54 or 1954-55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done up to 16th March 1955.*	*Amount spent up to 18th March 1955.* Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
		RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	A.	P
3	Elementary School at Thondamuthur	2,500	1,200	..	..	600	0	0
4	Elementary School at Subbegoundanpudur, hamlet of Marchinaickenpalayam.	2,500	1,700	..	..	850	0	0
5	School building for Higher Elementary School at Somanduraisithur.	27,000	2,000	..	..	..		
6	School building at Periapodu	20,000	2,000	..	..	..		
7	Elementary school at A.B.T. road, Pollachi	20,000	17,000	..	..	8,192	0	0
8	Elementary School in Kottur road, Pollachi	20,000	17,000	..	..	7,031	0	0
9	An additional building for Higher School at Negamam ..	23,000	10,000	..	..	..		
10	Building for the Board School at Kinathukadavu	22,000	3,000	..	..	..		
11	Building for the Board School at Singanallur	11,000	4,000	..	..	..		
12	Building for Odayakulam	23,500	1,000	..	..	..		
	Bridge and Causeways.							
1	Construction of a causeway across the Aliyur river between Pollachi-Meenkarai road and Kaliappagoundenpudur, hamlet of Marchinaickenpalayam.	41,000	..	..	..	..		
	Other item of Common Utility.							
1	Construction of an additional building for the Harijan Hostel at Pollachi.	5,000	4,000	..	..	2,000	0	0
2	Construction of a Community Hall at Pollachi	17,500	15,000	..	..	7,427	0	0
3	Construction of a building for library at Jakkarpalayam ..	4,000	3,400	..	..	..		

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Particulars.

Kollegal taluk.

Number and name of work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 and 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* *State Government grant.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 Renovation of a drinking water pond at Alahalli	6,000	2,000	2,000 0 0	459 0 0	459 0 0
2 Completing unfinished well at Mangalam	2,100	1,500	480 8 0	..	480 8 0
3 Providing intake pipe line to Sri Maruleswaraswami Temple tank in Kollegal town.	10,300	..	..	..	..
4 Improving an existing well at Cowdalli	3,000	300	..	..	..
5 Construction of a masonry tank for protected water-supply at Madeswaran malai.	20,000	..	..	..	..
6 Renovation of a pond at Chengadarahalli	2,700	1,500	530 0 0	..	530 0 0
7 Construction of a pond at Singanallur	2,000	1,000	312 10 0	..	312 10 0
8 Metalling Adahalli road in Madhuvanahalli village panchayat area.	1,500	..	..	..	..
9 Gravelling Agasankattai road in Madhuvanahalli village panchayat.	1,400	800	306 0 0	..	306 0 0
10 Laying a road from Kunthur to Molai in Kunthur panchayat area.	2,500	1,000	313 0 0	..	313 0 0
11 Laying a road from Kunthur to Edamolai in the panchayat area.	2,900	1,000	260 0 0	..	260 0 0
12 Construction of drains in Adhuvanahalli panchayat area ..	6,300	1,000	..	..	..
13 Construction of drains in Singanallur panchayat area ..	5,800	1,500	721 0 0	..	721 0 0
14 Construction of drains in Doddinduvadi panchayat area ..	7,600	..	..	..	..
15 Constructing a drain in Sategal panchayat area	6,400	5,000	3,733 0 0	..	3,733 0 0
16 Construction of a middle school building at Mudigundam ..	4,500	3,000	1,356 0 0	..	1,356 0 0
17 Construction of a school at Theramballi	5,000	1,000	818 0 0	..	818 0 0
18 Do. Mullur	5,000	1,000	780 0 0	..	780 0 0
19 Do. Kajjihundi	6,000	..	..	..	..
20 Do. Lokkanahalli	8,000	3,000	2,535 0 0	..	2,535 0 0
21 Do. Saggiam	4,000	2,000	..	..	..
22 Do. Singanallur	24,000	3,000	1,223 0 0	..	1,223 0 0

Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Particulars—cont.

Kollegal taluk—cont.

Number and name of work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 *and* 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
23 Construction of a ward to Hospital at Lokkanahalli	5,900	600	266 0 0	..	266 0 0
24 Construction of a choultry at Talabetta (foot of the Hills) ..	10,000	..	..	..	..
25 Construction of a choultry at Madeswaran Hills	10,000	..	..	..	..
26 Construction of another choultry at Madeswaran Hills ..	10,000	..	..	..	..
27 Construction of a Choultry at Seshian Kulam at Madeswaran Hills.	10,000	..	..	..	..
28 Construction of a road from Saggiam to Bootholai ..	4,400	4,000	1,655 0 0	..	1,655 0 0

Gobichettipalayam taluk.

1953–54—*Nil.*

1954–55.

A.—Water-supply Scheme.

1 Sinking a new well in S. No. 631, Periachettipalayam, hamlet of Olalakoil.	2,400	200	..	..	..
2 Sinking a new well in Kanakkampalayam School Compound.	3,300	2,000	644 0 0	322 0 0	966 0 0
3 Sinking a new well in S. No. 275, Sellandampalayam, hamlet of Olalakoil.	4,400	1,500	160 0 0	80 0 0	240 0 0
4 Construction of a new well in S. No. 463 of Nellakattipalayam, hamlet of Olalakoil.	3,500	1,000	284 0 0	142 0 0	426 0 0
5 Sinking a well in S. No. 545 of Komarapalayam, hamlet of Olalakoil.	3,000	900	254 0 0	127 0 0	381 0 0
6 Sinking a well in Karuthampadipuram, hamlet of Sinnaripalayam.	3,200	400	..	..	..
7 Sinking a well in S. No. 702 of Karukkampalayam, hamlet of Olalakoil.	2,700	1,000	259 0 0	129 0 0	388 0 0
8 Sinking a new well in Board High School premises at Bungalowpudur.	3,600	1,306	306 0 0	152 0 0	459 0 0

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9 Sinking a new well in S. No. 745 at Alampalayam, hamlet of Koshanam.	3,200	1,000	127	0	0	157	0	0	384	0	0
10 Sinking a new well at Nachipalayam, hamlet of Nambiyur ..	3,200	400	98	0	0	49	0	0	147	0	0
11 Sinking a new well at Poosaripalayam, hamlet of Sinnaripalayam.	2,900	1,000	286	0	0	143	0	0	429	0	0
12 Sinking a new well at Perichigoundanpalayam, hamlet of Motanum.	3,300	1,300	306	0	0	153	0	0	459	0	0
13 Sinking a well at Madampalayam in S. No. 176	3,400	1,600	524	0	0	262	0	0	786	0	0
14 Sinking a well at Punjai Puliampatti	4,300	900	228	0	0	114	0	0	342	0	0
15 Sinking a well at Devampalayam, hamlet of Kavilipalayam in S. No. 146.	3,100	300	28	0	0	14	0	0	42	0	0
16 Sinking a well at Sinnankuttai, hamlet of Kavilipalayam ..	3,700	600	148	0	0	74	0	0	222	0	0
17 Sinking a new well in S. No. 346 of Komaragoundenpalayam, hamlet of Kavilipalayam.	3,500	300	..			..			..		
18 Sinking a well at Kondayampalayam, hamlet of Varappalayam.	3,000	800	202	0	0	101	0	0	303	0	0
19 Sinking a well in Thammampalayam, hamlet of Varappalayam, S. No. 282/1.	3,600	800	231	0	0	116	0	0	347	0	0
20 Sinking a well in Mallianpalli, hamlet of Parayanpalli, S. No. 776/1.	3,300	700	208	0	0	104	0	0	412	0	0
21 Sinking a well at Sinnaripalayam, hamlet of Komarapalayam.	3,400	900	275	0	0	138	0	0	313	0	0
22 Sinking a well at Chikkarasampalayam	2,900	1,200	379	0	0	189	0	0	568	0	0
23 Sinking a new well at Pudukuyanur	2,900	750	201	0	0	101	0	0	302	0	0
24 Sinking a well at Germalem	4,800	1,000	371	0	0	186	0	0	557	0	0
25 Sinking a well at Kasturba Niketan at Rajan Nagar ..	11,000	9,000	3,036	0	0	1,518	0	0	4,554	0	0
Total ..	91,600	30,350	8,684	0	0	4,343	0	0	13,027	0	0

C.—Public Health and Rural Sanitation excluding Anti-malarial Operations.

1 Construction of a Rural Dispensary at Periakodivery ..	6,000	6,000	1,439	0	0	767	0	0	2,206	0	0
2 Construction of a building for health centre at Rajan Nagar.	..	7,000	1,583	0	0	792	0	0	2,375	0	0
Total ..	6,000	13,000	3,022	0	0	1,559	0	0	4,581	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Local Development Works—Expenditure on Works spent so far—Particulars—cont.

Gobichettipalayam taluk—cont.

Number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.*								
			Central Government grant.			*State Government grant.*			*Total.*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)			(6)		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1954–55—*cont.*											
D.—Civil Works Communications.											
1 Metalling the road from the Slaipudur to Perumugai Athani channel.	7,800	2,500	703	0	0	359	0	0	1,062	0	0
2 Formation of road from Kempanaickenpalayam to Kondappanaickenpalayam.	3,700	900	..			..			..		
3 Formation of a road from 10/2 Nambiyur to Piliyampalayam.	2,150	1,500	203	0	0	162	0	0	365	0	0
4 Formation of a road from Malayapalayam-Kunnathur road to Perichipalayam.	1,050	300	..			..			..		
5 Formation of a road from Thittamalai to Koshanam	3,800	1,500	284	0	0	108	0	0	392	0	0
6 Formation of a road from Oddamputhur to Sokkumaripalayam.	2,700	1,700	434	0	0	172	0	0	606	0	0
7 Metalling the road from Ongalavadi to Saty-Chamrajnagar road.	3,800	200	..			..			..		
8 Metalling the road from Ikkaraithathapalli to Saty-Kothamangalam road.	5,500	1,300	178	0	0	137	0	0	315	0	0
9 Construction of a culvert in Kasturba Niketan	3,650	150	..			..			..		
Total ..	34,150	10,050	1,802	0	0	938	0	0	2,740	0	0
Grand total ..	40,150	23,050	4,824	0	0	2,497	0	0	7,321	0	0
E.—Educational Improvements to Schools.											
1 Construction of the compound wall for the Bungalowpudur High School.	10,200	10,000	2,226	0	0	1,120	0	0	3,346	0	0
2 Construction of a Debating Hall for the Diamond Jubilee High School, Gobi.	6,500	6,000	680	0	0	338	0	0	1,018	0	0
3 Construction of a school at Velliampalayam Pudur	7,700	2,000	208	0	0	105	0	0	313	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

4 Construction of a School building at Pilliampalayam ..	1,000	100	..	..	..
5 Construction of an additional block to Savakkattupalayam School.	7,000	2,000	256 0 0	127 0 0	383 0 0
6 Construction of a school building at Komarapalayam, hamlet of Malayadiputhur.	5,000	500	..	..	..
7 Construction of school at Thandamapalayam	5,000	500	..	..	..
8 Construction of additional building at Gottiseviyur	9,000	..	..	..	
Total ..	51,400	31,100	3,370 0 0	1,690 0 0	5,060 0 0
I.—Other items of Common Utility.					
1 Construction of Harijan Hostel at Gobi	12,000	12,000	4,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
2 Construction of a Reading Room and Library at Puliampatty.	8,000	8,000	628 0 0	314 0 0	942 0 0
3 Construction of an open theatre at Rajan Nagar	1,700	100	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	4,628 0 0	2,312 0 0	6,942 0 0
Grand total ..	73,100	41,200	7,992 0 0	4,004 0 0	11,996 0 0

Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Talukwise particulars—Submitted.

Erode taluk.

Number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55. (1)	*Total cost.* (2)	*Value of work done.* (3)	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.* (4)	*State Government grant.* (5)	*Total.* (6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1953–54.					
1 Formation of a road from Vijiamangamala to Krishnapuram.	2,000	1,590	795 0 0	..	795 0 0
				(Completed and paid for.)	
2 Construction of a school at Sengapalli	6,000	3,000	706 0 0	..	706 0 0
3 Construction of a maternity centre at Madathupalayam ..	7,500	4,000	690 0 0	..	690 0 0
4 Construction of a maternity centre at Vijiamangalam ..	6,000	2,000	470 0 0	..	470 0 0
1954–55.					
5 Formation of a road at 1/1 to Karuppankoil in M.C. trunk road to 232/6.	5,700	5,700	2,550 0 0	..	2,550 0 0
6 Formation of a road from Thudupathy-Nallampatti road at mile 1 to Thottanaickannur.	3,200	1,800	730 0 0	..	730 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

*Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Talukwise Particulars—Submitted—*cont.

Gobichettipalayam tatuk.

Number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 and 1954–55. (1)	*Total cost.* (2)	*Value of work done.* (3)	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.* (4)	*State Government grant.* (5)	*Total.* (6)
1954-55—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
7 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Gobi road at mile 3 to Pallapalayam.	1,200	200	290 0 0	..	290 0 0
8 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Kunnathur road at mile (via) Thalayampalayam.	2,500	1,800	715 0 0	..	715 0 0
9 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Gobi 6/1 of Vellachettipalayam.	1,200	1,800	705 0 0	..	705 0 0
10 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Gobi road to Keeleripalayam.	1,200	1,000	435 0 0	..	435 0 0
11 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Kunnathur road, Pallapalayam.	2,400	1,000	240 0 0	..	240 0 0
12 Formation of a road from Vijiamangalam-Thingalur road at 1/5 to Periaveerasangili.	1,400	800	250 0 0	..	250 0 0
13 Formation of a road from Kinipalayam to Vijiamangalam-Thingalur road.	1,700	1,000	340 0 0	..	340 0 0
Total ..	..	..	8,916 0 0	..	8,916 0 0
14 Formation of a road from Kunnathur-Perundurai road at 7/3 to Kaikolapalayam.	3,100	200	..	..	..
15 Formation of a road from Kunnathur-Perundurai road to Kinipalayam.	6,600	500	..	..	..
16 Formation of a road from Vijiamangalam to Kinipalayam ..	4,200	3,000	1,183 0 0	..	1,183 0 0
17 Formation of a road from M.C. road at 285/6 to Vijiamangalam-Seenapuram road.	1,100	300	..	..	..
18 Formation of a road from Vijiamangalam-Kunnathur road at 5/6 to M.C. road.	3,500	500	90 0 0	..	90 0 0
19 Formation of a road from Pappanpalayam to Perundurai-Kunnathur road at 7th mile.	5,800	2,500	760 0 0	..	760 0 0
20 Formation of a road from Thekkupalayam to Thingalur-Grevnagar road.	1,550	1,000	350 0 0	..	350 0 0

21 Formation of a road from Veerappagoundanpudur to Thingalur.	6,200	1,000	810 0 0	..	810 0 0
22 Formation of a road from Veerappagoundanpudur to Perundurai-Kunnathur road.	7,600	1,000	350 0 0	..	350 0 0
23 Formation of a road from Sellappampalayam to Thingalur-Nallampatti road.	2,250	800	..	..	..
24 Formation of a road from M.C. road 278/5 to Thingalur-Kanjikoil road at 1/2 (via) Valliampalayam.	2,300	800	130 0 0	..	130 0 0
25 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Kanjikoil road at 1/4 to Perundurai-Pethampalayam road at 1/3 (via) Karumandisellipalayam.	2,100	2,000	780 0 0	..	780 0 0
26 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Pethampalayam road 1/1 to Perundurai-Gobi road 0/7 (via) Seelampatti.	4,350	2,000	606 0 0	..	606 0 0
27 Metalling the road from Erode-Perundurai road at 11/2 to M.C. road 280 in Vada Perundurai.	950	600	170 0 0	..	170 0 0
28 Metalling the road from Perundurai-Pethampalayam road 0/2 to Perundurai-Gobi road 0/4 (via) Thiruvenkatanpalayampudur.	5,800	5,000	1,780 0 0	..	1,780 0 0
29 Metalling the road from Perundurai-Kanjikoil road 0/2 to Perundurai-Pethampalayam road (via) Thiruvenkatanpalayam.	2,400	2,200	1,050 0 0	..	1,050 0 0
30 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Kanjikoil road to Perundurai-Kuttampalayam road at 2/2 (via) Thuthampalayam.	4,950	250	1,070 0 0	..	1,070 0 0
31 Metalling the road from Perundurai-Kunnathur road 0/1 to Perundurai-Kunnathur road 0/7 (via) Kalliampudur.	8,300	5,000	1,740 0 0	..	1,740 0 0
32 Formation of a road from Gobi-Dharapuram road at 16/3 to Nochikadu.	3,000	800	260 0 0	..	260 0 0
33 Formation of a road from M.C. road 291 to Nallagoundanpalayam.	2,700	2,000	610 0 0	..	610 0 0
34 Formation of a road from Tirupur-Vijiamangalam road to Chinnagoundenpalayam.	2,250	1,000	380 0 0	..	380 0 0
35 Formation of a road from Gobi-Dharapuram road at 18/5 to Chengapalli tank.	3,850	1,000	260 0 0	..	260 0 0
36 Metalling the road from Palanigoundenpalayam junction at 0/5 to Kasturipalayam.	4,600	3,000	1,450 0 0	..	1,450 0 0
37 Formation of a road from 18/5 of Gobi-Dharapuram road to Nallagoundenpalayam.	3,650	2,500	1,190 0 0	..	1,190 0 0
38 Formation of a road from Uthukuli R.S. road to corner of east and west streets of Uthukuli.	1,650	1,300	525 0 0	..	525 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Talukwise particulars—Submitted—cont.

Erode taluk.

Number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55. (1)	*Total cost.* (2)	*Value of work done.* (3)	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.* (4)			*State Government grant.* (5)			*Total.* (6)		
1954–55—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
39 Formation of a road from Morattupalayam to Senapathichettipalayam.	2,800	1,000	580	0	0	..			580	0	0
40 Formation of a road from Perundurai-Erode road at 15/4 to M.C. road 279.	2,250	1,300	640	0	0	..			640	0	0
41 Formation of a road from M.C. road to Kalliampudur ..	3,000	400	..			..			..		
42 Formation of a road from at 20/3 to Chengapalli-Goundenpalayam road.	2,200	500	..			..			..		
43 Sinking a well in S. No. 155-A, Kinipalayam, hamlet of Mettupudur.	4,500	600	165	0	0	80	0	0	245	0	0
44 Sinking a well in S. No. 93, Pachagoundanpalayam, hamlet of C. Veerasangali.	4,300	600	225	0	0	115	0	0	340	0	0
45 Sinking a well in S. No. 436, Mandiripalayam	4,400	600	490	0	0	..			490	0	0
46 Do. S. No. 109, Karattur	5,000	1,200	790	0	0	..			790	0	0
47 Do. Thandagoundenpalayam	4,700	1,600	1,320	0	0	..			1,320	0	0
48 Do. Poosarinaickanur	4,100	800	255	0	0	125	0	0	380	0	0
48 Do. S. No. 59, Puliampatti	4,700	300	..			..			..		
50 Do. S. No. 103, Palakarai	4,400	800	710	0	0	..			710	0	0
51 Do. S. No. 483, Vadaperundurai	6,500	300	110	0	0	..			110	0	0
52 Do. S. No. 709/2, Vettuvapalayam	5,400	2,000	775	0	0	..			775	0	0
53 Do. S. No. 66, Suranaickenur	3,400	900	600	0	0	60	0	0	660	0	0
54 Do. S. No. 238, Maranaickanur	4,100	900	320	0	0	60	0	0	380	0	0
55 Do. S. No. 115, Ellapalayam	4,100	900	430	0	0	..			430	0	0
56 Do. S. No. 19, Unjapalayam	4,100	600	710	0	0	95	0	0	805	0	0
57 Do. S. No. 31, Mallanaickanur	3,400	600	480	0	0	70	0	0	550	0	0
58 Do. S. No. 22, Thalayampalayam	3,400	600	330	0	0	60	0	0	390	0	0
59 Do. S. No. 144, Kallipalayam	4,100	500	518	0	0	..			518	0	0
60 Do. S. No. 103-C, Thattenthottam	4,500	1,500	1,470	0	0	..			1,470	0	0
61 Do. S. No. 44-A, Koonampatti	2,650	1,800	1,690	0	0	..			1,690	0	0
62 Do. S. No. 296, Palanigoundanpalayam ..	4,600	1,200	1,105	0	0	..			1,105	0	0
63 Do. S. No. 150, Vadugapalayam	4,200	1,500	1,010	0	0	..			1,010	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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64	Do.	S. No. 239, Pudupalayam	4,200	1,800	870 0 0	260 0 0	1,130 0 0
65	Do.	S. No. 100, Maranur	4,200	1,200	1,745 0 0	280 0 0	2,025 0 0
66	Do.	S. No. 61, Varapalayam	3,600	1,500	1,180 0 0	235 0 0	1,415 0 0
67	Do.	S. No. 181, Ichipalayam	4,200	700	400 0 0	80 0 0	480 0 0
68	Do.	S. No. 65-A, Reddipalayam	4,300	1,200	1,042 0 0	250 0 0	1,292 0 0
69	Do.	S. No. 270, Vengalapalayam	4,800	1,200	920 0 0	..	920 0 0
70	Do.	S. No. 89, Pappampalayam	4,800	700	450 0 0	130 0 0	580 0 0
71	Do.	S. No. 144, Govindampalayam	4,200	1,000	680 0 0	160 0 0	840 0 0
72	Do.	S. No. 353, Salapalayam	4,300	200	..	..	..
73	Do.	S. No. 36, Unjakadu	3,500	1,200	1,180 0 0	210 0 0	1,390 0 0
74	Do.	S. No. 41, Saravalampalayam	4,200	700	400 0 0	120 0 0	520 0 0
75	Do.	S. No. 49, Naduvalampalayam	3,500	1,600	1,285 0 0	225 0 0	1,510 0 0
76	Do.	S. No. 110, Kattaygoundenpalayam ..	3,500	1,200	645 0 0	175 0 0	820 0 0
77	Do.	S. No. 518, Mandiripalayampudur ..	4,000	1,400	1,590 0 0	..	1,590 0 0
78	Do.	S. No. 548, Changapalli	4,600	2,400	2,125 0 0	..	2,125 0 0
79	Do.	S. No. 73, Sellipalayam	4,800	600	300 0 0	..	300 0 0
80	Do.	S. No. 453, Palanigloundenpalayam ..	4,700	600	885 0 0	..	885 0 0
81	Do.	S. No. 153, Chinniagoundenpalayam ..	4,100	1,500	980 0 0	..	980 0 0
82	Do.	S. No. 277, Sanjeripalayam	4,700	900	690 0 0	..	690 0 0
83	Do.	S. No. 276, Sembavalam	4,700	1,500	1,075 0 0	..	1,075 0 0
84	Do.	S. No. 234, Molagoundenpalayam	4,800	1,500	1,220 0 0	..	1,220 0 0
85	Do.	S. No. 150, Pachankattupalayam	2,200	1,500	1,085 0 0	..	1,085 0 0
86	Do.	S. No. 213/1, Polaivapalayam	2,600	1,600	1,240 0 0	..	1,240 0 0
87	Do.	S. No. 416, Sedapalayam	2,800	2,000	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0
88	Do.	S. No. 25, Chettipalayam	6,500	1,800	1,565 0 0	..	1,565 0 0
89	Do.	S. No. 375, Dalavoipalayam	2,300	1,800	1,260 0 0	..	1,260 0 0
90	Do.	S. No. 160, Karaichucklitheruvu ..	3,800	450	250 0 0	..	250 0 0
91	Do.	S. No. 188, Thottiaseelampatti ..	4,200	1,600	1,027 0 0	..	1,027 0 0
92	Do.	S. No. 220, Seelampatti	4,200	1,745	1,145 0 0	..	1,145 0 0
93	Do.	S. No. 59 Kovilpalayam	4,700	1,000	745 0 0	..	745 0 0
94	Do.	S. No. 346, Ichipatti	4,700	1,500	1,115 0 0	..	1,115 0 0
95	Do.	S. No. 482, Olapalayam	4,700	700	440 0 0	..	440 0 0
96	Do.	S. No. 518, Karukkapalayam	4,700	800	500 0 0	..	500 0 0
97	Do.	S. No. 100/2, Ellapalayam	3,750	500	230 0 0	..	230 0 0
98	Do.	S. No. 653, Thiruvenkitampalayam ..	4,800	200	..	..	..
99	Do.	S. No. 14/1, Velampalayam	3,500	600	480 0 0	..	480 0 0
100	Do.	S. No. 151, Aruvankattupalayam ..	4,900	2,000	1,655 0 0	..	1,655 0 0
101	Do.	S. No. 15, Eranaickanur	4,800	500	280 0 0	..	280 0 0
102	Do.	S. No. 61, Sengalipalayam	4,900	1,200	970 0 0	..	970 0 0
103	Do.	S. No. 255, H. Ponnagoundenpalayam ..	4,800	1,200	790 0 0	..	790 0 0
104	Do.	S. No. 13, Nallakattipalayam	4,200	1,000	760 0 0	..	760 0 0
105	Do.	S. No. 187, Vellliampalayam	4,200	500	230 0 0	..	230 0 0

Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Talukwise particulars—Submitted—cont.

Erode taluk—cont.

	Number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*			*State Government grant.*			*Total.*		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)			(6)		
	1954–55—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
106	Sinking a well in S. No. 77, Andipalayam	4,200	1,800	1,545	0	0	..			1,545	0	0
107	Do. S. No. 533, Sanarpalayam	1,300	500	250	0	0	..			250	0	0
108	Do. S. No. 16, Savadipalayam	4,700	600	410	0	0	..			410	0	0
109	Do. S. No. 6, Thottipalayam	4,700	800	530	0	0	..			530	0	0
110	Do. S. No. 208, A. Thottipalayam	4,700	1,500	1,000	0	0	..			1,000	0	0
111	Do. S. No. 196, Vadamaligoundanpalayam ..	4,700	120	80	0	0	..			80	0	0
112	Do. S. No. 239, Servaikaranpalayam	4,700	1,000	600	0	0	..			600	0	0
113	Do. S. No. 8, Erumaikaranpalayam	4,100	1,000	875	0	0	..			875	0	0
114	Do. S. No. 66, Alampalayam	4,800	900	600	0	0	..			600	0	0
115	Do. S. No. 4, Veppampalayam	4,500	1,500	1,040	0	0	..			1,040	0	0
116	Do. S. No. 386, Kumarichucklipalayam ..	4,600	1,000	610	0	0	..			610	0	0
117	Do. S. No. 78, Sukkagoundenpalayam ..	4,600	2,000	1,680	0	0	..			1,680	0	0
118	Do. S. No. 162, Makkuthatchampalayam ..	1,400	1,000	620	0	0	..			620	0	0
119	Do. S. No. 117, Kachampattipudur	1,900	1,000	790	0	0	..			790	0	0
120	Do. S. No. 350, Pudur	4,300	300	115	0	0	..			115	0	0
121	Do. S. No. 27, P. Pallapalayam	4,300	600	400	0	0	..			400	0	0
122	Do. S. No. 61, Malakoilthottipalayam	2,000	600	400	0	0	..			400	0	0
123	Do. S. No. 6, Sottagoundenpalayam	4,200	800	695	0	0	..			695	0	0
124	Do. S. No. 86, Sottagoundanpalayam	2,000	1,500	1,140	0	0	..			1,140	0	0
125	Do. S. No. 127, Chinnapidariyur	4,700	1,000	710	0	0	..			710	0	0
126	Do. S. No. 149, Kolathupalayam	4,700	1,500	1,170	0	0	..			1,170	0	0
127	Improvements to the water-supply arrangements to the Sanatorium at Perundurai.	10,472	7,854	7,854	0	0	..			7,854	0	0
			(Completed and paid for on 3rd January 1955.)									
128	Deepening of well in S. No. 100, Saravanampathi	900	500	290	0	0	..			290	0	0
129	Do. S. No. 137, Hoonampalli	2,040	200	..			..			..		
130	Do. S. No. 59, Kongampalayam	1,400	100	..			..			..		
131	Do. S. No. 42, A. Vattalapathi	1,800	600	360	0	0	..			360	0	0
132	Do. S. No. 377, Ammapalayam	1,400	600	300	0	0	..			300	0	0
133	Do. S. No. 89, Sundakampalayam	1,500	500	280	0	0	..			280	0	0
134	Do. S. No. 399, Ichipatti	1,550	500	190	0	0	..			190	0	0

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135	Do.	S. No. 281, A. Chinniangirivalasu ..	1,800	400	200 0 0	..	200 0 0
136	Do.	S. No. 84, A. Theenneeswarampalayam	2,000	800	590 0 0	..	590 0 0
137	Do.	S. No. 173, Uthukuli	2,350	400	200 0 0	..	200 0 0
138	Do.	S. No. 59, Vellagoundenur	1,650	500	300 0 0	..	300 0 0
139	Do.	S. No. 131, C. S. Periapalayam ..	2,500	100	..	..	..
140	Do.	S. No. 15, Erukalampalayam	2,300	300	150 0 0	..	150 0 0
141	Do.	S. No. 139, Sellipalayam	2,300	100	..	..	..
142	Do.	S. No. 41-B-1, Vadugapalayam ..	1,940	500	290 0 0	..	290 0 0
143	Do.	S. No. 86, Parapalayam	2,800	600	410 0 0	..	410 0 0
144	Do.	S. No. 93, C. Virumandampalayam ..	1,700	100	..	..	..
145	Do.	S. No. 150, Sedarpalayam	1,250	100	..	..	..
146	Do.	S. No. 83, Karumanjirai	1,300	100	..	..	..
147	Do.	S. No. 188, Nadupatti	1,200	100	..	..	..
148	Do.	S. No. 96, Kurukkampalayam ..	300	100	..	..	..
149	Do.	S. No. 11, Injampalayam	2,900	100	..	..	..
150	Do.	S. No. 452, Manadiripalayam ..	1,600	100	..	..	..
151	Do.	S. No. 82, Nagappagoundanpalayam ..	1,600	300	190 0 0	..	190 0 0
152	Do.	S. No. 211, Kambiliampatti	2,550	800	420 0 0	..	420 0 0
153	Do.	S. No. 315, Kasipillampalayam ..	1,800	500	290 0 0	..	290 0 0
154	Do.	S. No. 598, Kasipillampalayam ..	1,800	500	260 0 0	..	260 0 0
155	Do.	S. No. 315/1, Kasipillampalayam ..	2,750	800	510 0 0	..	510 0 0
156	Do.	S. No. 5, Ayyampalayam	2,500	500	280 0 0	..	280 0 0
157	Do.	S. No. 10, Nallakattipalayam	1,500	100	..	..	..
158	Do.	S. No. 145, Thottivalavu	2,100	100	..	..	..
159	Do.	S. No. 98, Kadiampalayam	2,150	600	390 0 0	..	390 0 0
160	Do.	S. No. 90/2, Senarpalayam	2,040	100	..	..	..
161	Do.	S. Nos. 257, 258 and 262-A, Chennimalai	2,900	800	600 0 0	..	600 0 0
162	Improvement to the water-supply arrangements to the Perundurai Sanatorium.		5,000	3,750	..	..	..
163	Construction of a school at Olapalayam		3,700	..	..	..	..
164	Do.	Kadathupalayam	6,800	..	..	..	..
165	Do.	Thoppupalayam	6,700	..	..	..	..
166	Do.	Panickampalayam	6,700	..	..	..	..
167	Do.	Kinipalayam	6,500	..	..	..	..
168	Do.	Periaveerasangili	6,800	..	..	..	..
169	Do.	Dasampalayam	6,500	..	..	..	..
170	Construction of maternity centre at Perundurai		17,300	..	..	..	..
171	Purchase of equipment for a modern operation theatre for the T.B. Sanatorium at Perundurai.		21,000	9,753	9,725 6 0	..	9,725 6 0

Planning Commission Five-Year Plan—Local Development Works—Progress.

Dharapuram taluk.

Serial number and name of work. (1)	*Total cost.* (2)	*Value of work done.* (3)	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.* (4)			*State Government grant.* (5)			*Total.* (6)		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Formation of earthen road from Valliampalayam to Sengarandampalayam road.	4,700	4,300	2,146	0	0	..			2,146	0	0
2 Special repairs (metalling) to the earthen road from 42/6 Gobi-Dharapuram road to Nagarasu.	2,700	2,600	1,200	0	0	..			1,200	0	0
3 Special repairs to the earthen road from 1/0 Kullampalayam to 2/4 Sengodampalayam road.	3,200	3,200	1,873	0	0	..			1,873	0	0
4 Formation of earthen road from 46/0 Gobi-Dharapuram road to Madalipalayam (via) Puliampatti.	4,000	3,900	1,395	0	0	..			1,395	0	0
5 Formation of earthen road from 42/4, Gobichettipalayam-Dharapuram road to Sengodampalayam.	2,700	2,600	1,254	0	0	..			1,254	0	0
6 Metalling the earthen road from 16/4 M.C. road to Somanoothu.	4,800	4,200	2,028	0	0	..			2,028	0	0
7 Formation of earthen road from Kolinjivadi-Chinnakkampatti road to Palanigoundanvalasu (via) Rattaravalasu.	6,500	5,000	2,417	0	0	..			2,417	0	0
8 Formation of earthen road from 9/6 Vellakoil-Mulanur road to Thattakathivalasu.	2,800	2,800	1,248	0	0	..			1,248	0	0
9 Formation of earthen road from Mettuvalasu to Illiampatti.	3,500	3,450	1,740	0	0	..			1,740	0	0
10 Formation of earthen road from 38/2 Dharapuram-Karur road to Nachipalayam.	3,500	3,500	1,706	0	0	..			1,706	0	0
11 Formation of earthen road from Old Rudravathi to Karachikathupudur.	1,300	1,300	544	0	0	..			544	0	0
12 Formation of earthen road from Vellakoil-Dharapuram road to Kothanur.	2,500	1,200	254	0	0	..			254	0	0
13 Formation of earthen road from Kundadam-Govindapuram road to Devarasapatnam (via) Sungalipalayam.	3,600	3,300	927	0	0	..			927	0	0
14 Formation of earthen road from Komarasanikotai to Akkaraipalayam up to Lakkamanaickempatti-Karayur road.	5,300	5,200	2,598	0	0	..			2,598	0	0
15 Formation of earthen road from Nagarasu to -Mukkankottai.	2,850	1,300	611	0	0	..			611	0	0

16 Formation of earthen road from Gobi-Dharapuram road to Mukkannankottai.	5,000	3,300	1,637 0 0	..	1,637 0 0
17 Formation of earthen road from Gobi-Dharapuram road to Mudalisalayam (via) Vattamalaipalayam.	3,700	2,200	1,185 0 0	..	1,185 0 0
18 Formation of earthen road from Vellakoil-Neelangalivalasu road to Sadayappanpudur (via) Vannapatti.	4,000	1,300	..	..	1,300 0 0
19 Formation of earthen road from Vallakoil-Kondarangi road to Gerudankottai.	2,200	1,900	819 0 0	..	819 0 0
20 Formation of earthen road from Vadugapatti-Ponnammapudur road to Kovilapayalam (via) Manjakkampatti.	2,000	1,900	802 0 0	..	802 0 0
21 Formation of earthen road from Mulanur-Vadugapatti road to Mulanur Panchayat limit.	12,500	3,100	1,329 0 0	..	1,329 0 0
22 Construction of retaining wall between 3/0 to 5/0 Samudravalasu-Meenakshivalasu road.	800	200	..	..	..
23 Formation of earthen road from Kambaliampatti-Pudur road to Kothanur.	13,300	6,200	2,663 0 0	..	2,663 0 0
24 Special repairs to the earthen road from 4/5 Dharapuram-Palani road to Therpatti.	4,150	2,400	1,167 0 0	..	1,167 0 0
25 Formation of earthen road from Oddapalayam to Eragampatti.	4,650	3,800	1,371 0 0	..	1,371 0 0
26 Formation of earthen road from Pettakkalipalayam to Kolandaipalayam.	3,000	1,200	..	..	..
27 Formation of earthen road from Puliampatti to Gurumuthankotai.	4,700	3,100	1,184 0 0	..	1,184 0 0
28 Formation of earthen road from Vellakoil-Dharapuram road to Mudalipalayam.	4,000	3,260	1,629 0 0	..	1,629 0 0
29 Formation of earthen road from Karaipudur to Mudalipalayam village limit.	4,400	2,500	1,037 0 0	..	1,037 0 0
30 Formation of earthen road from Vellakoil-Mulanur road to Muthugoundanvalasu (via) Thalakarai.	3,100	2,440	1,220 0 0	..	1,220 0 0
31 Formation of earthen road from Somakotai to Neeliapagoundanvalasu.	2,000	2,500	1,207 0 0	..	1,207 0 0
32 Formation of earthen road from Mananur to Edakadu ..	1,450	500	..	..	..
33 Formation of earthen road from Vellakoil-Neelangalivalasu road to Orathapalayam.	1,900	1,900	944 0 0	..	944 0 0
34 Formation of earthen road from Vellakoil-Neelangalivalasu road to Mungalampalayam.	2,100	2,100	1,047 0 0	..	1,047 0 0

Planning Commission Five-Year Plan—Local Development Works—Progress—cont.

Dharapuram taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of work. (1)	*Total cost.* (2)	*Value of work done.* (3)	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.* (4)	*State Government grant.* (5)	*Total.* (6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
35 Formation of earthen road from Kannivadi to Punjathalayur village limit.	2,500	2,500	1,245 0 0	..	1,245 0 0
36 Formation of earthen road from Kundadam-Govindapuram road to Kundadam-Eragampatti road.	1,180	800	320 0 0	..	320 0 0
37 Formation of earthen road from Edayankinar to Kundadam.	3,300	3,200	1,322 0 0	..	1,322 0 0
38 Formation of earthen road from Kannankoil to Kadapullapapathi.	4,000	4,000	1,988 0 0	..	1,988 0 0
39 Formation of earthen road from Nachipalayam to Edakkalpadi.	1,300	1,350	659 0 0	..	659 0 0
40 Formation of earthen road from 2/4 Thurambadi-Puniathalayur road to Chinnamudurpudur.	3,400	3,000	1,048 0 0	..	1,048 0 0
41 Formation of earthen road from Nathapalayam to Kolandagoundanvalasu (via) Valliappagoundanvalasu.	5,000	3,500	1,399 0 0	..	1,399 0 0
42 Formation of earthen road from Therpatti to Ammapatti ..	6,000	5,100	2,532 0 0	..	2,532 0 0
43 Formation of earthen road from Gobichettipalayam-Dharapuram road to Karuppampalayam.	3,250	1,000	485 0 0	..	485 0 0
44 Formation of earthen road from Nanjeampalayam to Chettikalam,	7,200	300	..	..	..
45 Formation of earthen road from Nadampalayam to Thottampalayam.	1,400	1,400	671 0 0	..	671 0 0
Total ..	1,71,100	1,20,080	52,551 0 0	..	52,551 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

1 Sinking a well at Koppannanpalayam, hamlet of Siriyanallur.	3,700	2,450	1,202 0 0	..	1,202 0 0
2 Conversion of step well into a draw well at Siriyanallur ..	3,000	2,200	973 0 0	..	973 0 0
3 Sinking a well in Singaripalayam	3,700	1,500	432 0 0	..	432 0 0
4 Do. at Pettaikalipalayam, hamlet of Sadayapalayam.	3,600	1,100	236 0 0	..	236 0 0
5 Do. at Manurpalayam	3,600	700	132 0 0	..	132 0 0
6 Do. at Thottiandurai	3,600	800	164 0 0	..	164 0 0
7 Do. at Thapatti	3,700	1,500	509 0 0	254 0 0	763 0 0
8 Conversion of step well into draw well at Nagarasu	3,700	1,300	646 0 0	..	646 0 0
9 Sinking a well at Puliampatti, hamlet of Mambadi	3,700	1,200	528 0 0	264 0 0	792 0 0
10 Do. at Metuvalasu, hamlet of Mulanur	3,600	700	654 0 0	..	654 0 0
11 Do. at Palanigoundanvalasu, hamlet of Mulayampundi.	3,600	700	266 0 0	..	266 0 0
12 Do. at Pattathipalayam, hamlet of Mulayanpundi	3,600	800	272 0 0	..	272 0 0
13 Do. at Pichakkalpatti, hamlet of Sinnamarudur ..	3,600	800	..	..	..
14 Do. at Mallipatti	3,600	1,000	285 0 0	..	285 0 0
Total ..	50,300	16,750	6,299 0 0	518 0 0	6,817 0 0

1 Formation of pond at Sadayapalayam	13,750	9,500	4,299 0 0	..	4,299 0 0
2 Do. Kannivadi	7,500	4,500	2,022 0 0	..	2,022 0 0
3 Do. Koneripatti, hamlet of Ponnivadi ..	6,800	2,500	981 0 0	..	981 0 0
4 Do. Kalipalayam	7,500	700	..	..	..
5 Do. Kambaliampatti, hamlet of Sinnamarudur.	10,000	4,200	1,771 0 0	..	1,771 0 0
Total ..	45,500	20,700	9,073 0 0	..	9,073 0 0

1 Construction of Basic Elementary school building at Siriyanallu .	5,800	3,400	1,077 0 0	..	1,077 0 0
2 Construction of Basic Elementary School building at Akkaraipalayam.	5,800	3,400	912 0 0	..	912 0 0
3 Construction of Basic Elementary School building at Srikinar.	5,800	3,000	1,113 0 0	..	1,113 0 0
4 Construction of Basic Elementary School building at new Rudravathi.	5,800	1,500	..	..	..
5 Construction of Basic Elementary School building at Sinnakkampatti.	6,000	1,500	..	..	..
6 Construction of a reading room at Mudalipalayam	3,000	1,500	..	..	..
Total ..	32,200	14,300	3,122 0 0	..	3,122 0 0

Local Development—Expenditure incurred up to 15th March 1955.

Dharapuram taluk.

ABSTRACT.

Serial number and category.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 Road works	1,71,000	1,20,080	52,551 0 0	..	52,551 0 0
2 Well works	50,300	16,750	6,299 0 0	518 0 0	6,817 0 0
3 Pond works	45,500	20,700	9,073 0 0	..	9,073 0 0
4 School buildings	32,200	14,300	3,122 0 0	..	3,122 0 0
Total ..	2,99,100	1,71,830	71,045 0 0	518 0 0	71,563 0 0

Coimbatore taluk.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Drinking Water-supply					
1 Installing of a pump-set, construction of an overhead tank and provision of pipes to the well (public) in Thondamuthur village (17018/54).	6,200	2,500	..	..	2,420 0 0
2 Deepening the existing well, construction of overhead tank and provision of an electric motor pump-set in Dhaliyur (17019/54).	5,500	5,000	..	..	2,265 0 0
3 Construction of platform and parapet to the existing at Kolathupalayam (2705/54).	210	180	..	..	125 0 0
4 Deepening the existing well at Ooliyampalayam, hamlet of Kalicanaickenpalayam (2703/54).	400	350	..	..	280 0 0
5 Deepening the existing well at Poochiyur (2045/55)	1,200	720	..	..	547 0 0
6 Construction of an overhead tank and providing pump set and pipes to the well in S. No. 248-A at Kurichi (17323/54).	5,600	1,500	..	..	2,523 0 0
7 Construction of an overhead tank and providing pump set and pipes to the well in front of the Panchayat Board Office	5,600	1,500	..	..	2,903 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

8 Construction of an overhead tank and providing pumpset and pipes to the well in S. No. 585, Mettur, hamlet of Kuruchi village (17323/54).	5,600	1,500	..	..	2,844	0	0
9 Construction of an overhead tank and providing pump-set and pipes to the well in S. No. 103/1 of Machampalayam, hamlet of Kurichi (17323/54).	6,350	1,500	..	..	2,461	0	0
10 Construction of an overhead tank and providing pump-set and pipes to the well in S. No. 319 B-3 near slaughter house in Kurichi village (17323/54).	5,600	1,500	..	..	2,410	0	0
11 Erecting an overhead tank and installing a pump-set to the Panchayat Board draw-well at S.S. Kulam (502/55).	6,500	2,000	..	..	1,847	0	0
12 Construction of a distribution reservoir of 2,000 gallons capacity in front of the temple and installing a pump-set in irrigation well at Gudallur.	9,000	1,000	..	..	687	0	0
13 Erecting an overhead tank and installing a pum-set to the panchayat board well at Kurumbapalayam.	5,500	2,000	..	..	1,560	0	0
14 Constructing a distribution reservoir of 2,000 gallons capacity and erecting a pump-set to the panchayat board well at Veerapandi village.	6,600	1,000	..	..	610	0	0
15 Constructing a distribution reservoir and pump-house and installing a pump-set to the draw well in S. No. 382/1 of Veerapandiputhur.	5,500	1,000	..	..	880	0	0
16 Sinking a new well in S. No. 392/2 of Ajjanur (2702/55) ..	7,500	1,300	..	..	1,235	0	0
17 Constructing a distribution reservoir and erecting a pump-set to the panchayat board draw well at Ondiputhur (509/55).	7,000	1,800	..	..	1,379	0	0
18 Deepening the Panchayat Board well at Singanallur erecting an electric motor pump-set and constructing a masonry distribution reservoir.	10,000	3,500	..	..	1,026	0	0
19 Construction of a distribution reservoir and installing of a pump-set to the panchayat board well at Souripalayam.	6,500	3,000	..	..	1,893	0	0
20 Deepening the existing well in Uppilipalayam village and construction of overhead tank, etc.	10,000	2,000	..	..	..		
21 Provision of an overhead tank installation of electric motor pump-set, etc., to the existing well in Sundapalayam.	7,000	..	..	..	..		
22 Deepening the existing well in Thadagam Panchayat Board.	1,500	..	..	..	..		
23 Deepening the existing well in S. No. 4, Veerapandi village (3194/55).	1,500	..	..	..	..		

Local Development—Expenditure incurred up to 15th March 1955—cont.

Coimbatore taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done.	Amount spent up to 22nd March 1955. Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
	RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P.
Drinking Water-supply—cont.							
24 Deepening the existing well in Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust Maternity Hospital, Singanallur and construction of an overhead tank and provision of pipes lines (15705/54).	24,000	12,000	..	..	5,271	0	0
25 Construction of a bore-well in Podanur Eye Hospital compound with electric pump-set (17319/54).	2,957	3,000	..	..	1,478	0	0
26 Sinking a bore-well in Kaliyapuram village and fitting with a Swedish pump-set (17319/54).	4,311	4,300	..	..	2,155	0	0
27 Construction of an overhead tank and bath room for the Santhalina Higher Elementary School, Perur.	9,348	1,000	..	..	..		
28 Construction of an overhead tank of 3,000 gallons capacity with bore-well in Sanganur village (15177/54).	15,000	6,000	..	..	4,915	0	0
29 Construction of an overhead tank of 3,000 gallons capacity with bore-well in Gudalur village.	15,000	9,000	..	..	7,120	0	0
30 Improvements to the public well in S. No. 307/1, Chinnathadagam village (1258/55).	800	300	..	..	495	0	0
31 Improvements and deepening the public well in S. No. 284/2-A of Chinnathadagam.	900	500	..	..	350	0	0
32 Construction of overhead tank pump-set house and installing a pump set to the panchayat board well in Deviampalayam (528/55).	6,200	2,000	..	..	1,215	0	0
33 Construction of overhead tank pump house and installing a pump-set to the panchayat board well in Pulavapatti.	5,750	2,000	..	..	1,500	0	0
34 Laying in pipeline from a jungle stream flowing in the reserve forest to Mathipalayam, hamlet of Tenkarai.	20,000	12,000	..	..	9,588	0	0
35 Sinking a new well at Kolathupalayam	3,000	200	..	..	140	0	0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

36	Sinking a new well in the District Board High School compound, Chinnathadagam.	6,600	..	..	..	..
37	Swedish Mission Bore-wells—					
	(1) Drilling a bore-well and installing irlosker taps to the well at Kuniamuthur.	1,330	..	..		..
	(2) Drilling a bore-well and installing irlosker taps to the well at Kavidayampalayam.	1,255	..	..		..
	(3) Drilling a bore-well and installing irlosker taps to the well at Palathorai.	1,317	..	..	..	5,328 0 0
	(4) Drilling a bore-well and installing irlosker taps to the well at Vadikaranur.	3,673				
	(5) Drilling a bore-well and installing irlosker taps to the well at Samigoundenpalayam.	1,511				
	(6) Drilling a bore-well and installing irlosker taps to the well at Merkiupalladam.	1,563				
38	Construction of an overhead tank and installing a pump-set to Singaramadai draw well (Kurichi Panchayat).	5,800	..	..	..	2,854 0 0
39	Erecting an overhead tank and installing a pump-set to the draw well in Edayarpalayam in Kuniyamuthur Panchayat.	5,600	..	..	..	1,461 0 0
40	Providing deep well automatic pump-set with necessary pump-house fountain stand to the Vinayakarkoil well at Vellalore.	5,000	..	..	..	1,532 0 0
	Permanent works for the improvement of Agriculture.					
1	Formation of a kuttai at Kolathupalayam (1804/55) ..	2,000	140	..	..	..
2	Formation of a pond at Ooliyampalayam (1804/55)	1,500	200	..	..	85 0 0
3	Formation of a pond at Theethipalayam	3,000	100	..	..	970 0 0
	Village roads including Bridges and Culverts.					
1	Forming a road from Kempanur to Dhaliyur (17022/55) ..	1,500	800	..	..	400 0 0
2	Forming a road from Uliyampalayam to Thondamuthur (via) Deenampalayam.	3,200	1,130	..	..	530 0 0
3	Formation of Thondamuthur East road (1260/55) ..	1,450	1,030	..	..	480 0 0
4	Formation of a road from Mukasimangalam to Nathangoundanpudur.	550	250	..	..	115 0 0
5	Formation of Thondamuthur West road (1260/55)	1,450	1,180	..	..	550 0 0

Local Development—Expenditure incurred up to 15th March 1955—cont.

Coimbatore taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 22nd March 1955.*				
			Central Government grant.	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
	RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P.
Village roads including Bridges and Culverts—cont.							
6 Gravelling and improving the road branching from Karadimadai-Mathampatti road to Kuppanur.	2,130	1,240	..	..	870	0	0
7 Gravelling and improving the road branching from Mathipalayam-Chinnanur road to Karadimadai.	4,100	3,690	..	..	1,820	0	0
8 Formation a road from Karadimadai to Madampatti ..	7,500	1,730	..	..	840	0	0
9 Formation of earthen road from Coimbatore-Mettupalayam road to Periamalai (1½ miles) (16459/54).	2,500	1,450	..	..	700	0	0
10 Formation of earthen road from Mettupalayam road to Bettathapuram (1½ miles) (16973/54).	1,050	560	..	..	270	0	0
11 Formation of earthen road from Karichipalayam to 2/5 Karamadai-Karivampalayam road (1 mile).	2,050	635	..	..	300	0	0
12 Formation of road from Mettupalayam-Coimbatore road to Veerapandi (via) Veerapandipudur.	3,200	1,150	..	..	545	0	0
13 Formation of earthen road branches from Kondaigoundenchavadi to Cochin road (via) Rangasamudram to Kommandamparai (503/54).	5,000	..	..	..	..		
14 Formation of earthen road from Palladam-Cochin road (via) Appachigound ınpatıi to Cochin border.	5,300	..	..	..	..		
15 Formation of earthen road from Kuttigounddanpatti (via) Marchipatti to the road leading to Veerappagoundanur.	6,100	..	..	..	..		
16 Formation of earthen road from Meenakshipuram to the road leading to Kallapuram road (503/54).	5,800	..	..	..	..		
17 Formation of earthen road from Valukkupparai to Mamballi-Kallapuram road 0/0 to 1/6.	5,200	..	..	..	598	0	0
18 Formation of earthen road from Ettimadai to Cochin road touching Kaliapuram road.	6,200	..	..	..	596	0	0

19 Formation of earthen road from 11/6 of Coimbatore-Pollachi road to 1/5 of Kinathukadavu road (via) Aelur.	5,000	..	..	..	..		
20 Formation of earthen road from Palathorai to Cochin border road (via) Komarapalayam and Pachapalayam villages (503/55).	6,000	..	..	..	2,280	0	0
21 Formation of earthen road from Mandagoundanchavadi shandy to Chinnayagoundanpudur.	3,400	..	..	..	..		
22 Formation of earthen road from Okkilipalayam to Pongaliyur.	1,800	625	..	..	290	0	0
23 Formation of metal road from Thudiyalur-Chinnathadagam road to Nanjundapuram (505/55).	5,000	..	..	..	..		
24 Formation of earthen road 4/2 from Thudiyalur-Chinnathadagam road to Verapalayam (506/55).	7,000	..	..	..	305	0	0
25 Formation of earthen road from Madathur to Somayanur (506/55).	1,500	..	..	..	..		
26 Formation of road from Thadagam bus stand 5/30 of Thudiyalur-Chinnathadagam road to Veerapandipudur.	14,500	3,000	..	..	1,540	0	0
27 ormation of road from Kurumpalayam to Ittalampalayam (via) Ajjanur (CN 506).	4,800	955	..	..	730	0	0
28 Formation of road from 539/1 of M.C. Road to 30/3 of Palladam-Coch frontier road mile 0/0 to 4/3.	13,400	3,226	..	..	3,717	0	0
29 Formation of road from Valukkuparai-Meenakchipuram road to 10/1 of Coimbatore-Pollachi 503/54.	13,000	5,545	..	..	4,748	8	0
30 Formation of road from Pallathoria to Kallapuram (via) Thirumalayampalayam.	10,000	5,619	..	..	3,931	0	0
31 Formation of road from 4/8 Coimbatore-Pollachi road to 24/7 of Palladam-Cochin frontier road.	10,200	4,039	..	..	2,877	8	0
32 Formation of road from Palathorai to Seerapalayam	6,500	1,200	..	..	674	0	0
33 Improvements to the road from Ganapathi to Sanganur. 507.	3,300	1,050	..	..	790	0	0
34 Improving the earthen road from Ganapathi to Maniakarampalayam (DO).	5,400	200	..	..	460	0	0
35 Formation of an earthen road from Coimbatore-Mettupalayam road to Periamalai.	3,700	..	..	..	..		
36 Formation of an earthen road from Coimbatore-Mettupalayam road to Bettathapuram malai.	3,600	2,300	..	..	1,130	0	0
37 Formation of a metal road from Thadagam to Mangarai road. 508.	5,100	..	..	..	..		
38 Formation of a metal road from Srivani main road to Theethipalayam.	1,800	800	..	..	380	0	0

Local Development—Expenditure incurred up to 15th March 1955—cont.

Coimbatore taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	Total cost.	Value of work done.	Amount spent up to 22nd March 1955. Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
	RS.	RS.			RS.	A.	P.
Village roads including Bridges and Culverts—cont.							
39 Formation of a metal road from Coimbatore-Siruvani road to Pachapalayam.	3,000	840	..	..	400	0	0
40 Formation of a road from 1/3 of Karamadai-Kariyampalayam road to 5/1 Kuppaipalayam-Kalipalayam road.	22,500	4,000	..	..	3,410	0	0
41 Forming a metal road from Ravuthukallanur to Pudupalayam (via) Pauchiyur and Narasimhanaickenpalayam.	13,000	2,450	..	..	3,120	0	6
42 Forming a metal road from 3/8 of Coimbatore-Madampatti road to 4/4 of Kavandampalayam-Omapalayam road.	6,500	..	..	..	..		
43 Forming a metal road from 2/4 of Coimbatore-Madampatti road to 2/5 of Agricultural College-Marudamalai road (via) Veerakeralam and Linganur.	11,000	500	..	..	..		
44 Forming a metal road from 6/3 of Kottapalayam-Madampalayam road to Onnipalayam.	11,000	500	..	..	530	0	0
45 Metalling the road from 2/4 of Coimbatore–Siruvani road of road to Komarapalayam.	12,000	2,500	..	..	1,288	0	0
46 Forming a road from Thirumalainaickenpalayam to Devayampalayam.	9,200	3,100	..	..	2,390	0	0
47 Forming a road from Chennanur to Kuppanur	2,500	..	..	..	..		
48 Forming an earthen road from Alandurai main road to Challappagoundenpudur.	2,800	560	..	..	290	0	0
49 Forming a road from Thondamuthur to Kempanur	3,800	..	..	..	..		
50 Forming a road from Cheennanur to Karadimadai	4,100	..	..	..	..		
51 Gravelling the road from Dhaliyur to Kempanur road to Thondamuthur Panchayat Limits.	1,200	850	..	..	..		
52 Gravelling the village road branching from 1/3 to 1/4 of Narasapuram road leading to Valayapalayam.	450	..	..	..	..		

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

53 Improvements to the earthen road branching from 338/0 to 338/1 of M.C. road connecting Thirumalayanpalayam and Masthigoundenpalayam.	8,000	..	..	..	..
54 Gravelling the village road branching from 1/2 to 1/3 of Narasapuram road to Kaliyannapudur.	450	..	..	..	..
55 Forming an earthen road from Veerapandi to Periapalladam.	3,200	360	..		160 0 0
56 Forming a road from Kolathupalayam to Thondamuthur Shandy road.	2,100	310	..		140 0 0
57 Improvements to the Coimbatore–Madampatti road ..	22,500	..	..	..	3,606 0 0
Public Health—Improvement of rural sanction.					
1 Construction of four Wardha type latrines in Madampalayam.	1,000	400	..	..	..
2 Construction of three latrines in Chinnathadagam village ..	1,000	200	..	..	..
3 Construction of twelve latrines in Gudalore Panchayat area.	3,600	500	..	..	..
4 Construction of an open masonry drain in Mariamman koil street No. 1 at Sowripalayam.	5,500	500	..	..	..
5 Construction of an open masonry drain in Mariamman kovil street No. 2 at Sowripalayam.	3,800	500	..	..	..
6 Construction of latrines in S.F. Nos. 171, 232/1-A and 230/2-A of Perianaickenpalayam.	3,750	2,100	..	..	1,020 0 0
7 Construction of a community bath room at Perianaickenpalayam.	5,800	1,000	..	..	3,177 0 0
8 Construction of two latrines in Sinna Sowripalayam	2,860	200	..	..	474 0 0
9 Construction of two latrines in Peria Sowripalayam	2,860	1,200	..	..	949 0 0
10 Construction of a clinic and dispensary at Fort, Coimbatore ..	10,000	3,000	..	..	4,705 0 0
11 Construction of a latrine for Harijans in Sowripalayam ..	1,430	500	..	..	474 0 0
12 Construction of additional block to the Eye Hospital at Podanur.	18,500	11,000	..	..	9,057 0 0
Improvements to schools and dispensary buildings where such institutions already exist but are inadequately housed.					
1 Construction of an additional building to the existing Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust Maternity Hospital, Singanallur.	29,763	15,000	..	..	9,500 0 0
2 Construction of a new block to the existing Devanga High School, Coimbatore.	28,000	15,000	..	..	9,816 0 0
3 Construction of additional building to the existing Rajalakshmi Mills Elementary School at Singanallur.	23,786	15,000	—	..	9,500 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Local Development—Expenditure incurred up to 15th March 1955—cont.

Coimbatore taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1953–54 or 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 22nd March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.			RS. A. P.
Improvements to schools and dispensary buildings where such institutions already exist but are inadequately housed—cont.					
4 Construction of three additional class rooms to the existing Mani High School, Pappanaickenpalayam.	25,000	20,000	..	..	9,870 0 0
5 Construction of a lecture hall for training classes to midwives in the K.G. Memorial Hospital, Pappanaickenpalayam.	12,278	8,000	..	..	5,341 0 0
6 Construction of additional building to the High School at Alandurai.	20,000	..	..	..	..
7 Construction of additional building to the existing Rajalakshmi Mills High School, Singanallur.	23,876	..	..	..	..
8 Construction of additional building for the T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar High School, Coimbatore.	35,000	12,000	..	..	9,188 0 0
9 Construction of additional block to the Board High School, Chinnathadagam.	22,500	..	..	..	..
10 Construction of additional building for the Higher Elementary School at Puliyakulam by R.C. Mission.	21,600	..	..	..	3,211 0 0
Other Schemes of Common Utility.					
1 Construction of a building for the Board Elementary School at Pachapalayam village.	5,000	..	..	..	..
2 Construction of a creche at Kempatti Colony, Coimbatore ..	10,000	7,000	..	..	5,139 0 0
3 Construction of additional accommodations and improvements to the existing Seva Nilayam building at Coimbatore.	29,393	11,000	..	..	7,345 0 0
4 Construction of a building for the Tamil College at Porur ..	20,000	2,500	..	..	5,656 0 0

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

5	Construction of a hostel by the Coimbatore District Samarasa Sudha Sanmarga Sangam near Devanga High School, Coimbatore.	20,000	5,000	..	..	4,117	0	0
6	Construction of a reading room, with community radio set at Pappanaickenpalayam.	4,300	426½	..	..	853	0	0
7	Construction of a building for the Girls' High School in the Forest College Estate, Coimbatore.	20,000	15,000	..	..	6,164	0	0
8	Construction of a primary school for children at Pappanaicken-palayam.	4,300	1,800	..	..	1,878	0	0
9	Construction of a school building at Tirumalainaickenpalayam.	10,600	3,000	..	..	2,312	0	0
10	Construction of a school building at Seerapalayam	9,300	..	..	..	..		
11	Construction of a school building at Thambagoundenpalayam hamlet of Palathorai.	9,300	..	..	..	..		
12	Construction of a school building at Arisipalayam	9,300	..	..	..	..		
13	Construction of a school building at Tirumalayampalayam.	9,300	..	..	..	..		
14	Construction of additional building for the Reading Room and Library at the Thomas Club, Coimbatore.	17,000	12,000	..	..	8,255	0	0
15	Construction of a building for the Elementary School at Thelungupalayam.	15,000	12,000	..	..	4,603	5	0
16	Construction of a building for the Basic School at Omipalayam.	7,500	..	..	..	..		
17	Construction of a building for the Basic School at Narasimha-naickenpalayam.	8,000	..	..	..	..		
18	Construction of a building for the Basic School at Sunda-palayam.	19,500	..	..	..	..		
19	Construction of a building for the Basic School at Pennimadai.	22,600	..	..	..	..		
20	Construction of a building for the Basic School at Sarkarsama-kulam.	14,700	..	..	..	..		
21	Construction of a school building for the Dispensary for the Ram akrishna Vidyalaya at Periyanaickenpalayam.	20,000	..	..	..	9,500	0	0
22	Construction of Elementary School building at Sri Santhalinga Higher Elementary School at Perur.	6,550	..	..	..	447	0	0
					Grand total ..	2,62,543	5	0

Planning Commission—Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Original well works.

Bhavani taluk.

Serial number and name of work.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Local board.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1953–54—*Nil.*						
1954–55.						
Rural Water-supply Schemes.						
1 Constructing a new well in S. No. 330, Vedikaranpalayam.	2,700	1,057	529	..	26 0 0	793 0 0
2 New well in S. No. 381 of Pichanur	2,700	875	437	218 0 0	..	655 0 0
3 New well in S. No. 39 of Nagireddipalayam ..	3,300	507	253	..	127 0 0	380 0 0
4 New well in S. No. 187 of Thalapalayam ..	2,700	1,185	593	..	296 0 0	889 0 0
5 New well in S. No. 227 of Periakurumbapalayam.	2,700	745	373	186 0 0	..	559 0 0
6 New well in S. No. 784 of Thottakudiampalayam.	3,000	1,385	692	347 0 0	..	1,039 0 0
7 New well in S. No. 95 of Kondiyampalayam ..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
8 New well in S. No. 82–1 of Illipaili	3,000	827	814	206 0 0	..	620 0 0
9 New well in S. No. 111 of Nalliampalayam ..	3,100	668	334	..	..	334 0 0
10 New well in S. No. 515 of Muniappampalayam	2,300	1,395	697	349 0 0	..	1,046 0 0
11 Deepening the existing well in S. No. 40 of Uppilanur.	2,100	1,118	559	..	280 0 0	839 0 0
12 New well in S. No. 432 of Sundarareddipuram ..	2,400	991	495	..	248 0 0	743 0 0
13 New well in S. No. 250 of Koolikaranpalayam ..	2,800	585	292	144 0 0	..	436 0 0
14 New well in S. No. 360 of Chinnianpalayam ..	2,900	636	318	..	159 0 0	477 0 0
15 New well in S. No. 203 of Kathampalayam ..	2,700	952	476	238 0 0	..	714 0 0
16 New well in S. No. 551 B of Senarpalayam ..	2,700	264	3,132	66 0 0	..	198 0 0
17 New well in S. No. 59 of Mettupalayam ..	2,500	2,127	1,063	532 0 0	..	1,595 0 0
18 Deepening the existing well in S. No. 143 of Ettikuttaipalayam	1,850	554	277	139 0 0	..	416 0 0
19 New well in S. No. 178 of Thottipalayam ..	3,100	600	300	150 0 0	..	450 0 0
20 New well in S. No. 224 of Nallamoopanur ..	3,100	1,198	599	300 0 0	..	899 0 0
21 New well in S. No. 813 of Perumapalayam ..	2,300	1,109	554	278 0 0	..	832 0 0

22	New well in S. No. 451 of Manickampalayam ..	2,300	..	..	..	..	..
23	New well in S. No. 43 of Pothiamoopanur ..	3,100	506	253	127 0 0	..	380 0 0
24	New well in S. No. 805 of Mondipalayam ..	3,100	375	188	93 0 0	..	281 0 0
25	New well in S. No. 683 of Makkalpudur ..	3,100	1,253	627	313 0 0	..	940 0 0
26	New well in S. Nos. 8 and 17 of Ammarampalayam.	1,700	886	443	222 0 0	..	665 0 0
27	New well in S. No. 178 of Kalbavi	2,700	231	1,151	58 0 0	..	173 0 0
28	New well in S. No. 63 of Patlur	3,100	300	..	..	..	..
29	Providing a deep well with automatic pump set with two H.P. electric motor to the panchayat board well at Vernapuram.	5,500	5,000	..	..	..	..
30	New well in S. No. 895 A of Palanipuram-Bhavani.	2,800	200	..	..	..	..
31	New well in Wodders street, Bhavani	3,000	200	..	..	..	..
	Grand total ..	87,150	27,729	11,013	3,966 0 0	1,374 0 0	16,353 0 0

Road works under Local Development Works Scheme.

1	Formation of road from Periavadamalaipalayam to Dhalavaipet road.	1,300	1,866	933	..	..	933 0 0
2	Formation of road from Andhiyur road to Chinniampalayam.	3,000	931	465	..	..	465 0 0
3	Formation of road from Itteri connecting Shinnavadamalaipalayam to Karukkupalayam.	1,700	505	255	..	..	255 0 0
4	Metalling the road from Pallipalayam to Kunthupalayam.	2,000	720	360	..	..	360 0 0
5	Formation of road from Giddampatti to Potherneri.	4,000	368	184	..	..	184 0 0
6	Formation of road from Kalbavi to Thottipalayam.	1,800	1,347	673	..	..	673 0 0
7	Metalling the road from Erattakaradu to Kanadipalayam.	2,400	1,622	811	..	405 0 0	1,216 0 0
8	Formation of road from Pachapalli to Paruvachi.	2,500	611	310	..	..	310 0 0
9	Formation of road taking off from Appakudal to Nallamoopanur.	1,600	450	225	..	..	225 0 0
10	Formation of road from Andhiyur-Athani road to Dasariyur.	1,550	224	112	..	..	112 0 0
11	Formation of road from Modakurichianur to Kudumayanur.	440	484	242	..	..	242 0 0

Planning Commission—Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so far—Original well works—cont

Bhavani taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of work.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* Central Government grant.	State Government Grant.	Local board.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1954-55—*cont.*						
Road works under Local Development Works Scheme—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
12 Metalling the road from Thavittupalayam to Karattupalayam.	2,500	801	401	..	..	401 0 0
13 Formation of earthen road from Thavittupalayam to Panankattur.	3,500	1,143	572	..	..	572 0 0
14 Metalling the road from Kandianur to Mechalpalayam.	1,600	800	..	..	..	..
15 Formation of road from Bhavani-Mettur road to Palamalai Hills.	4,900	1,601	801	..	400 0 0	1,201 0 0
16 Formation of road from Michalpalayam to Karattupalayam.	2,700	228	114	..	..	114 0 0
17 Formation of road from Tottakudiampalayam to Appakudal road.	4,500	2,420	1,210	..	..	1,210 0 0
18 Formation of road from Appakudal road to Punnam-Paruvachi border.	8,200	800	..	..	..	..
19 Metalling the road from Thavittupalayam to Andhiyur Colony.	9,800	1,207	603	..	..	603 0 0
20 Metalling the road from Andhiyur-Ammapet road to Pallipalayam.	3,600	400	..	..	..	..
21 Formation of road from Kurichi Syphen to Kuchukallur.	4,500	881	441	..	..	441 0 0
22 Formation of road from Thottianur to Olagadam Border (via) Ammampalayam.	6,600	2,193	1,097	..	..	1,097 0 0
23 Metalling the road from Andhiyur to Getti-samudram colony.	6,300	700	..	..	..	..

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24 Metalling the road from Olagadam to Kolandapalayam.	10,400	5,376	2,688	1,344 0 0	..	4,032 0 0
25 Formation of road from Chinnakuriambepalayam to Manickkampalayam.	4,200	600	..	..	..	..
26 Providing dustless surfacing with precoated chips from road branching from 0/7 of Andhiyur road to Bhavani.	17,400	2,000	..	..	..	..
27 Construction of side revetment and metalling the first road at Varnapuram.	8,000	1,000	..	..	..	..
28 Constructing side revetment and providing boulders to the IInd road at Varnapuram.	6,300	1,000	..	..	..	..
29 Constructing side revetment and providing boulders to the 3rd road at Varnapuram.	2,700	700	..	..	..	..
30 Constructing side revetment and providing houlders for the cross road touching first and second road at Varnapuram.	1,050	500	..	..	..	..
31 Constructing side revetment and metalling the road branching from fish market at Srinivasapuram.	6,500	200	..	..	..	..
32 Constructing side revetment and metalling the road (Royal theatre road).	6,500	100	..	..	..	..
33 Constructing side revetment and gravelling the cross road in the Wodders Colony north to south.	2,000	200	..	..	..	..
34 Constructing side revetment and gravelling the second road in the Wodders Colony.	4,800	300	..	..	..	..
35 Constructing side revetment and metalling the first road at Wodders Colony.	5,000	1,000	..	..	..	..
36 Constructing side revotment and gravelling the first road in the shore Wodders Colony.	4,400	200	..	..	..	..
37 Constructing side revetment and gravelling the second road in the shore Wodders Colony.	2,000	100	..	..	..	..
38 Constructing side revetment and gravelling the road in the Harijan Colony.	1,600	..	..	..	..	..

TAMILNADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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Planning Commission—Local Development Works—Expenditure on works spent so for—Original well works—cont.

Bhavani taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of work.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 15th March 1955.* Central Government grant.	State Government grant.	Local board.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Road works under Local Development Works Scheme—cont.						
39 Dustless surfacing the road with precoated clips to the weekly market road branching from Main highways road.	2,750	..	..	..	..	..
40 Constructing side revetment for the cross road joining road	2,000	200	..	..	..	..
41 Dustless surfacing with precoated chips to the cross road running in front of Mohan picture palace and in the front of V. K. Gouri Chettiar's house.	3,000	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..	1,75,500	35,778	12,497	..	2,149 0 0	14,646 0 0
Public health and rural sanitation excluding anti-malarial operation.						
1 Construction of latrine at Dhalavaipet ..	950	900	450	..	238 0 0	688 0 0
2 Construction of latrine at Jambai village ..	950	890	445	..	249 0 0	694 0 0
3 Construction of bathing ghat at Dhalavaipet ..	1,000	200	..	..	..	..
4 Construction of bathing ghat at Periamulapalayam.	900	200	..	..	..	..
5 Construction of bathing ghat at Pillayar koil road on the Cauvery river bank.	2,500	200	..	..	..	..
6 Construction of bathing ghat in the weekly market thorai on the Cauveri river bank.	1,500	200	..	..		..

7 Construction of bathing ghat in Part weekly market thorai on the Cauveri river bank.	1,500	200	..	..	..	..
8 Construction of dry earthen latrine situated in the Harijan Colony.	1,200	200	..	..	..	..
9 Construction of rural dispensary building at Murali.	5,700	600	..	..	..	..
10 Construction of rural dispensary building at Ammapet.	6,800	2,243	1,121	..	673 0 0	1,794 0 0
11 Construction of maternity ward at Varnapuram.	18,500	2,345	1,173	..	703 0 0	1,876 0 0
12 Construction of maternity centre at Nerinjipet.	3,000	200	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..	44,500	8,378	3,189	..	1,863 0 0	5,042 0 0

Planning Commission—Local Development Works—(E) Education.
Bhavani taluk.

Serial number and name of work. (1)	*Total cost.* (2) RS.	*Value of work done.* (3) RS.	*Amount spent.* *Central Government grant.* (4) RS. A. P.	*State Government grant.* (5) RS. A. P.	*Total.* (6) RS. A. P.
Construction of school buildings.					
1 Construction of school building at Periakurumbapalayam ..	7,400	851	405 0 0	..	405 0 0
2 Construction of school building at Gundana thottam ..	7,400	200	..	..	..
3 Construction of school building at Chennampatti ..	6,700	1,758	825 0 0	..	825 0 0
4 Construction of school building at Guruvareddiyur	15,000	300	..	..	..
5 Construction of school building at Pudupalayam	4,000	800	400 0 0	..	400 0 0
6 Construction of school building at Kalbavi	6,700	200	..	..	..
7 Construction of school building at Konreddipalayam ..	6,600	200	..	..	..
Total ..	53,800	4,309	1,630 0 0	..	1,630 0 0

Planning Commission—Local Development Works—(E) Education—cont.

Avanashi Taluk.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* *Central Government grant.*	*State Government grant.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural Water-supply.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 Converting a step well into a draw well at Thandakarampalayam.	3,600	600	210 0 0	..	210 0 0
2 Sinking a new well at Pilliappampalayam	3,500	1,300	553 8 0	184 8 0	738 0 0
3 Sinking a new well at Irumbarai	3,400	100	..	..	..
4 Converting a step well into a draw well at Kuppanur ..	4,700	1,600	680 10 8	340 5 4	1,021 0 0
5 Sinking a new well at Lingapuram, hamlet of Sirumugai ..	3,700	1,100	483 5 4	241 10 8	725 0 0
6 Deepening a well at Pudupalayam, hamlet of Pasur	1,700	200	..	..	..
7 Construction of an overhead tank of 500 gallons capacity with pipes to a public well at Kunnathurpudur.	3,000	1,600	766 10 8	383 5 4	1,150 0 0
Permanent works for the improvement of Agriculture.					
8 Improvement to the tank in Thandakarampalayam village ..	3,600	1,000	410 0 0	..	410 0 0
Improvement to rural sanitation.					
9 Construction of a building for a dispensary at Sirumugari ..	5,500	3,000	1,444 0 0	..	1,444 0 0
10 Construction of a building for a dispensary at Masagoundenchettipalayam.	7,500	400	160 0 0	..	160 0 0
11 Construction of a building for a dispensary at Pugalur ..	6,600	1,400	500 0 0	..	500 0 0
12 Construction of a building for a dispensary at Pasur ..	7,000	400	140 0 0	..	140 0 0
Communication work—Village roads.					
13 Metalling the road from Pugalur to Pethikuttai-Puliampatti road.	9,700	2,500	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0
14 Formation of an earthen road from Tholampalayam-Karamadai road to Kandiyur.	5,000	3,000	2,630 0 0	..	2,630 0 0
15 Metalling the road from 13/6, Coimbatore-Saty road to Kurumbapalayam.	4,400	100	..	..	..

16	Forming a road from Thekkampatti to Basuvankoil meeting Karamadai-Tholampalayam road at 3/4.	6,600	2,500	1,100 0 0	..	1,100 0 0
17	Forming a road from Pudupalayam to Thekkupalayam in Pasur village.	2,600	300	..	..	..
18	Forming a road from Pudupalayam to Madreddipalayam in Pasur village.	1,200	700	320 0 0	..	320 0 0
19	Forming a road from Pasur branching off from 23/6 Coimbatore-Saty road to Pudupalayam.	3,450	200	..	..	..
20	Forming a road from Pudupalayam to Coimbatore-Saty road (via) Annur Mettupalayam.	3,800	400	130 0 0	..	130 0 0
21	Forming an earthen road from Ammasaichettipudur to Mondipalayam road.	1,250	200	..	..	..
22	Forming a road from Kammalathottipalayam meeting Coimbatore-Sathyamangalam road at mile 24/6.	1,000	200	60 0 0	..	60 0 0
23	Forming a road from 0/5 of Pugalur to Annur Sirumugai road to Mudukanthorai.	1,200	800	360 0 0	..	360 0 0
24	Forming a road from 24/6 of Tirupur-Mettupalayam road to Goparasipuram.	3,100	500	70 0 0	..	70 0 0
25	Forming a road from Pugalur branching off from 25/3 of Tirupur-Mettupalayam road to Vadakkalur.	4,600	600	210 0 0	..	210 0 0
26	Forming a road from Pugalur branching off from 24/6 of Tirupur Mettupalayam road to Kariagoundampalayam.	3,800	400	150 0 0	..	150 0 0
27	Forming a road from Pugalur branching off from 25/4 of Tirupur-Mettupalayam road to Periaputhur.	6,000	200	..	..	..
28	Forming a road branching off from Tirupur-Mettupalayam road to Pattakaranur (via) Thalathurai.	2,700	200	..	..	..
29	Forming a road from Pugalur branching off from 25/2 of Tirupur-Mettupalayam road to Anaipallipudur meeting 5/2.	4,600	600	210 0 0	..	210 0 0
30	Forming a road from Gandhipalayam to Thekkampatti-Basuvan Koil road.	750	200	40 0 0	..	40 0 0
31	Forming a road from 6/5 of Avanashi-Puliampatti road to Salaipalayam.	2,500	200	..	..	..
32	Forming a road from 6/5 of Avanashi-Puliampatti road to Avanaiputhur.	1,800	400	180 0 0	..	180 0 0
33	Forming a road from Kanurpudur to Thendakarampalayam ..	6,600	..	..	..	..
34	Forming an approach road from Coimbatore-Sathy road to Kunnathurpudur.	900	100	..	..	..
35	Forming a road from seven furlongs up to Bettathamman temple in Marudur village.	2,000	100	..	..	..

Planning Commission—Local Development Works—(E) Education—cont.

Avanashi taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of the work taken up for execution under the Local Development Programme during 1954–55.	*Total cost.*	*Value of work done.*	*Amount spent up to 16th March 1955.* Central Government grant.			State Government grant.			Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)			(6)		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Communication works—Village roads—cont.											
36 Forming a road from Pappankulam to Kallimadai 0/0 to 5/0 ..	8,200	..	..			..			..		
37 Forming a road from Nameripalayam to Naduvacheri 0/0 to 2/0.	3,500	..	..			..			..		
38 Conversion of earthen road to metalled road from Avanashi to Naduvacheri within panchayat limits 0/0 to 0/7 of Avanashi Kuttampalli road.	1,300	..	..			..			..		
Improvement to schools, etc.											
39 Construction of an additional building for the Mahajana High School, Mettupalayam.	10,800	4,000	1,874	0	0	..			1,874	0	0
40 Construction of a High School building at Avanashi	22,200	10,000	10,000	0	0	..			10,000	0	0
41 Construction of an additional building for the existing Board Elementary school in Sirumugai village.	20,000	..	..			..			..		
Other Schemes of Common Utility.											
42 Construction of a building for an Elementary School at Masagoundanchettipalayam.	7,500	2,500	1,055	0	0	..			1,055	0	0
43 Construction of a building for the Elementary School at Thandakarampalayam.	7,500	400	..			..			..		
44 Construction of a building for the school at Sinnakkallipatti ..	7,500	200	..			..			..		
45 Construction of a building for the Elementary school at Mettupalayam.	20,000	..	..			..			..		
46 Construction of a building for a school at Pasur	7,500	400	..			..			..		

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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Appendix XXI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 348 asked by Sri K. M. Seethi Sahib at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 84 supra.]

1. To make necessary arrangements so as to pay the Board Elementary School teachers, the scale recommended by the Central Pay Commission, in the next budget.

2. To pay equal salary for equal qualification under the same managements.

3. To avoid the present difficulties in disbursing our salary, the Government may kindly sanction the subsidies, grant and dearness allowances in advance.

4. To reduce the number of working days as 200 including T.A. meetings.

5. To grant fee concession to the children of men teachers in Board High school classes as now granted to those of women teachers.

6. To fix the retirement age as 60 instead of 55 years.

7. To appoint chief examiners for Elementary School-Leaving Certificate Public examination from among Elementary School teachers.

8. To communicate the mark list of all candidates of the Elementary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination to the concerned schools.

9. The privilege of electing teachers' representatives to the legislature may be extended to the Elementary School teachers also.

10. To amend the present leave rules to all teachers under the Board.

11. To grant the scale of pay to Board Elementary School teachers in the Higher Elementary grade who pass secondary grade from the date of their attaining the new qualification irrespective of posts as done in aided elementary schools.

12. To make necessary amendments in the rules so as to enable the Board Elementary School teachers to represent in the Board's Education Committee.

13. To make arrangements for re-training course in the basic areas where basic education is brought into force.

14. To give subsistence allowance to all suspended teachers under the Board in the name of Communist activities as has been paid to a handful of teachers.

15. To permit the board buildings to be used for union purposes of teachers.

16. And to publish the Training School-Leaving Certificate Examination result of Sri K. Govindan Nair. now teacher, Board Mapla School, Chirayil, Ernad taluk, appeared for the Training School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination in the Secondary grade in 1949 at Kozhikode Centre, the register number being 15286 A.

APPENDIX XXII.

[Vide answer to clauses (a), (b) and (d) of unstarred question No. 366 asked by Sri C. Kandasamy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 96 supra.]

Local Development Works sanctioned in Tiruchendur taluk.

Serial number and name of work.	*Central Government grant.*	*Date of sanction.*	*Date of entrustment.*	*Name of Local Agency to whom the work was entrusted for execution.*	*By whom entrusted.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.				
1 Metalling the road from Padugapathu to Periathalai ..	7,000	14th March 1954.	5th March 1954.	Sri S. V. Michael Victoria ..	Divisional Engineer (Highways).
2 Metalling the road from Thattarmadam to Mudaloor ..	7,500	28th Mrch 1954.		Sri N. Pachaperumal Nadar ..	
3 Road from Kulasekarapatnam to Thandavangadu ..	7,000	14th December 1954.	20th December 1954.	Sri N. Pachaperumal Nadar ..	
4 Road from Moolakkarai to Nallur-Kayalpatnam road ..	2,900	8th December 1954.	15th December 1954.	Do. ..	
5 Construction of an in-patient ward in the Local Fund Hospital, Tiruchendur.	7,500	16th June 1954 ..	28th December 1954.	Executive Officer, Panchayat Board, Tiruchendur.	
6 Extension of school building at Kandankudiyirippu ..	2,200	20th December 1954.	7th January 1955.	Sri A. Palavesa Konar	
7 Construction of a Maternity ward in the Local Fund Hospital at Sattankulam.	8,700	10th December 1954.	15th December 1954.	Sri N. Pachaperumal Nadar. ..	
8 Construction of a Maternity ward in the Local Fund Hospital at Kalankudiyiruppu.	9,800	24th March 1955.	29th March 1955.	Sri Kandan, Udangudi ..	
9 Road from Ammanpuram to Arumuganeri ..	6,400	9th December 1954.	20th December 1954.	Sri N. Pachaperumal Nadar ..	
10 Road from Udayarkulam to Melavellamadaram ..	7,500	8th December 1954.	Do.	Sri A. Pichamani Nadar.. ..	

11 Road from Thandavangadu to Chookankudiyiruppu ..	8,750	14th December 1954.	3rd January 1955.	Sri Bagavathipandian, Komathikottai.	
12 Road from Thandavangadu to Udangudi	8,800	11th December 1954.	25th December 1954.	Sri N. Pachaperumal Nadar ..	
13 Road from Thisayanvilai to Puthantharuvai	7,500	3rd February 1955.	18th February 1955.	Sri Manickam Nadar, Puthantharuvai.	
14 Road from Thattaramadam to Vizayaramapuram ..	8,050	Do.	8th March 1955.	Sri Santhosa Nadar	
15 Road from Sattankulam to Pandarapuram	5,150	Do.	23rd March 1955.	Sri P. K. R. Paulpandia Nadar, Pandarapuram.	
16 Road from Udangudi-Meignanapuram road to Kumaralakshmipuram.	1,100	25th January 1955.	15th February 1955.	Sri T. R. Arunachalanadar ..	
17 Road from Kadakshapuram to Meignanapuram	6,500	3rd February 1955.	22nd March 1955.	Rev. Fr. A. M. Gnamamani ..	Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin.
18 Road from Udangudi-Paramankurichi road, Vellanvilai.	1,500	25th January 1955.	15th February 1955.	Sri P. Jacobnadar, Vellanvilai.	
19 Road from Udangudi-Tisayanvilai road, Usarathukudiyiruppu.	2,150	5th February 1955.	12th February 1955.	Sri S. Natarajan, Usarathukudiyirupu.	
20 Road from Pothakalanvilai to Subbarayapuram (via) Mudaloor.	2,750	22nd February 1955.	8th March 1955.	Sri A. V. Chelladurai, Vijayaramapuram.	
21 Road from Sattankulam to Kalunguvilai	9,650	18th February 1955.	7th March 1955.	Do.	
Rural Water-supply works.					
22 Overhead tank in Nazareth	7,475	24th February 1955.	5th January 1955.	Sri A. Chellathurai Nadar ..	
23 Mookuperi new well	1,325	8th February 1955.	28th December 1954.	Sri G. N. Balliah	
24 Tube well in Mookuperi	700	Do.	5th January 1955.	Sri A. Chelladurai Nadar ..	
25 New well in Valayadi	750	Do.	28th December 1954.	Sri Kandan Asari	
26 New well in Nallanvilai	1,000	Do.	23rd December 1954.	Sri Ramaswamy Nadar ..	
27 New well in Porayoor (Andipacheri)	1,200	Do.	28th December 1954.	Sri Veerabhaghu	
28 New well in Porayur (Pandaravilai)	1,300	Do.	Do.	Sri Madaswamy	
29 New well in Oyyankudiyiruppu	1,000	Do.	5th January 1955.	Sri Devairakka Nadar	

Local Development Works sanctioned in Tiruchendur taluk—cont.

Serial number and name of work. (1)	*Central Government grant.* (2)	*Date of sanction.* (3)	*Date of entrustment.* (4)	*Name of Local Agency to whom the work was entrusted for execution.* (5)	*By whom entrusted.* (6)
	RS.				
Rural Water-supply works—cont.					
30 New well in Sivasubramaniapuram	1,505	7th February 1955.	28th December 1954.	Sri Muthiah Nadar	Revenue, Divisional Officer, Tuticorin.
31 New well in Valliammalpuram, hamlet of Kadakshapuram.	1,200	8th February 1955.	5th January 1955.	Sri Harikrishna Nadar ..	
32 New well in Naduvakurichi	1,350	Do.	Do.	Sri Kanthaih Nadar ..	
33 New well in Panaikulam	850	7th February 1955.	Do.	Sri A. Paranjothi Nadar ..	
34 New well in Karungadal	800	8th February 1955.	Do.	Do. ..	
35 New well in Thalaivankavidali	750	Do.	Do.	Sri M. Madaswamy Thevar ..	

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Appendix XXIII.

[*Vide* answer to clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of unstarred question No. 379 asked by Sri N. K. Palanisamy, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 101 supra.]

	Number and name of the concern.	*Extent of aid granted and date of disbursement.*	*Amount recovered (principal only).*	*Amount outstanding as on 31st March 1954 (principal only).*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Ratnam Industrial Works, Jermiah road, Vepery, Madras.	2,000 Loan, 10th April 1950.	501	1,499
2	Techno Chemicals, Limited, Kozhikode, South Malabar.	1,00,000 Loan, 1st May 1950.	9,533	90,467
3	The Madras Vanaspathi, Limited, Villupuram, South Arcot district.	1,00,000 Loan, 12th June 1950.	Nil.	1,00,000
4	Irish Manufactures, Limited, Madras.	40,000 Loan, 9th August 1950.	3,180	36,820
5	The Textool Company, Limited, Coimbatore.	6,00,000 Loan, 6th February 1951.	57,205	5,42,795
6	Virudhunagar Textile Mills, Limited, Ramanathapuram district.	3,50,000 Loan, 16th February 1951.	51,134	2,98,866
7	The Madras Rubber Factory, Madras.	30,000 Loan, 15th March 1951.	7,518	22,482
8	The Kadiri Mills, Limited, Singanallur, Coimbatore.	4,00,000 Loan, 26th March 1951.	38,136	3,61,864
9	The Premier Mills (Coimbatore), Limited, Coimbatore district.	3,00,000 Loan, 27th March 1951.	43,829	2,56,171
10	The Tuticorin Spinning Mills, Limited, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli district.	5,00,000 Loan, 4th June 1951.	30,998	4,69,002
11	The Kasturi Engineers, Limited, Coimbatore.	50,000 Loan, 26th June 1951.	18,550	31,450
12	Vummudiars (Manufactures), Limited, Madras.	1,85,000 Loan, 10th August 1951.	11,470	1,73,530
13	Sri P. C. A. Ramaswamy Raja, Rajapalayam, Ramanathapuram district.	1,25,000 Loan, 20th September 1951.	7,749	1,17,251
14	The South India Carbonic Gas Industries, Limited, Madras.	1,00,000 Loan, 1st October 1951.	Nil.	1,00,000
15	Damodar Envelope Factory, Madras.	50,000 Loan, 1st October 1951.	4,750	45,250
16	The Purnima Straw Board and Paper Mills, Limited, Moobidi, South Kanara.	40,000 Loan, 4th December 1951.	Nil.	40,000
17	The South Indian Silks, Gudiyatham (North Arcot district).	60,000 Loan 28th March 1952.	59,815	185
18	Vegetable Oil Products, Limited, Pollachi, Coimbatore district.	50,000 Loan, 12th April 1952.	Nil.	50,000
19	Sri L. S. Perez, Proprietor, Associated Knitting and Cottage Industries, Chingleput district.	5,000 Loan, 22nd May 1952.	Nil.	5,000
20	Sri B. F. Aranha, Kankanady	8,800 Loan, 15th February 1953.	408	8,392
21	The New India Ceramics, Limited, Feroke, Malabar district.	30,000 Loan, 23rd December 1954.	. .	30,000
22	Fine Hose Manufacturers Syndicate, Madras.	2,000 Loan, 3rd December 1953.	. .	2,000
23	The Jaya Button Industries, Limited, Coimbatore.	30,000 Loan, 1st December 1953.	. .	30,000
24	Sri Radhakrishna Hosiery Factory, Madras.	3,000 Loan, 19th March 1954.	. .	3,000
25	Rajeswarai Mills, Limited, Gudiyatham.	5,00,000 Loan, 4th August 1950.	47,669	4,52,331

APPENDIX XXIV.

[Vide answer to clauses (c) and (d) of unstarred question No. 384 asked by Sri N. K. Palanisamy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 2nd August 1955, page 103 supra.]

Particulars regarding stay-in-strikes in textile mills during the year **1954.**

Serial number and name of the establishments.	*Stay-in-strike.*		*Reason for the strike.*	*Steps taken to prevent the strike.*
	Began.	*Ended.*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Palar Mills, Limited, Wallajabad.	13th June 1954 ..	23rd June 1954 ..	Several demands were not properly met by the management.	The workers resumed work on the advice of the Labour Commissioner, Madras.
2 Mettur Industries, Limited, Mettur Dam.	21st December 1954. (One full day.)	21st December 1954.	As a protect against the action of Government in not implementing the recommendation of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee.	The Secretary of the Union was informed that it would be an illegal strike and he was requested not to resort to strike.
3 Karur Mills, Limited, Karur ..	13th December 1954, 9 p.m.	14th December 1954 11-45 p.m.	Demanded increased wages for reelers.	The workers resumed work after direct negotiation.
4 Pudukottah Textiles, Limited.	31st December 1954, 2 a.m.	31st December 1954, 7 a.m.	As a protest against the action of the management insisting the workers to mind 264 spindles.	The workers resumed work of their own accord.
5 Madura Weaving Mills and Gopinath Dye House, Madurai.	10th April 1954, 3-45 p.m.	15th April 1954, 7 p.m.	Demanding bonus for Chitrai Festival.	Dispute was settled by the mediation of the Labour Officer, Madurai.
6 Saroja Weaving Mills, Madurai.	10th April 1954, 7-25 a.m.	15th April 1954, 7 p.m.	Do.	Do.
7 Madura Mills Company, Limited, Madurai.	14th April 1954, 9-15 p.m	15th April 1954, 7 a.m.	Demanding bonus for 1953 ..	On the advice of the Commissioner of Labour through the Labour Officer, Madurai, that the dispute would be referred to the Industrial Tribunal for Adjudication, the workers returned to work.

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8	Rajeswari Mills, Madurai ..	15th April 1954, 5-30 p.m.	16th April 1954, 3 p.m.	Demanding bonus for 1953 ..	Returned to work of their own accord.
9	A. R. P. Sarathy Dyeing and Handloom Weaving Factory, Madurai.	5th June 1954, 12-30 p.m.	7th June 1954, 3-30 p.m.	Demanding reinstatement of six retrenched workers.	On the advice of the Commissioner of Labour, the workers returned to work.
10	Saroja Weaving Mills, Madurai.	9th August 1954, 7. a.m.	16th August 1954, 7 a.m.	Demanding reinstatement of four workers.	Advice of the Labour Officer to resume duty was in vain. The workers returned to work of their own accord with a view to represent the matter to the Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture.
11	Tirumurthi Mills, Limited, Udamalpet.	30th June 1954, 7-40 a.m.	4th July 1954, 8 p.m.	The workers struck work in the mills demanding that new hands should bring full bobbins to creel the ring frames.	The issue was settled by direct negotiation between the management and the union concerned under the advice of the Labour Officer.
12	Pollachi Bagyalakshmi Mills, Limited, Pollachi.	23rd October 1954, 8-30 p.m.	26th October 1954, 8-30 p.m.	The Bagyalakshmi Mills Workers' Union demanded an advance of Rs. 55 as per the Award of the Arbitration Board and the management were prepared to pay only Rs. 30.	The workers were advised to resume work and leave the question of implementation of the Award to the Government and the Arbitration Board. The workers tentatively resumed work as per advice of the Labour Officer. A memo. of settlement was also got signed by the parties.
13	Pollachi Bagyalakshmi Mills, Limited, Pollachi.	21 st December 1954, 7 a.m.	22nd December 1954, 7 a.m.	The token strike for a day was organised by the Bagyalakshmi Mills Workers' Union, Pollachi, for non-implementation of the recommendations of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee by the management of the Pollachi Baghyalakshmi Mills, Limited, Pollachi.	The workers resumed work of their own accord on the next day.
14	Kothari Textile, Limited, Singanallur.	10th March 1954, 11-30 a.m.	10th March 1954, 1 p.m.	As a protest against the action of the management in issuing orders against four workers.	Workers resumed work of their own accord.

Particulars regarding stay-in-strikes in textile mills during the year 1954—cont.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	*Stay-in strike.*		*Reason for the strike.*	*Steps taken to prevent the strike.*
	Began.	*Ended.*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
15 C. S. & W. Company, Limited, Coimbatore.	12th March 1954, 5-30 p.m.	12th March 1954, 6-35 p.m.	Demanding additional number of doffing boys.	Workers resumed work of their own accord.
16 Somasundaram Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	31st March 1954, 11-45 a.m.	1st April 1954, 4 p.m.	Demanding payment of compensation for involuntary unemployment as per the award of the Special Industrial Tribunal.	Do.
17 Kothari Textiles, Limited, Singanallur.	2nd June 1954, 11-30 p.m.	8th June 1954, 12–30 p.m.	On the plea that the management have shown discrimination among workers.	The Labour Officer intervened and advised the workers to resume work and report their grievances to him for enquiry. The workers accordingly resumed work.
18 Sri Karthikeya Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	9th June 1954, 12 noon.	1st July 1954, 1-30 a.m.	Refusal of the doffing boys to gait ends.	The Labour Officer took up conciliation and effected a settlement and the workers resumed work.
19 Rajalakshmi Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	15th June 1954, 3-30 p.m.	16th June 1954, 5-30 p.m.	Protesting against the action of the management in allowing one worker for work.	The labour Officer intervened and informed the workers that their action was unjustified and advised them to resume work which they did.
20 Kadri Mills (Coimbatore), Limited, Singanallur.	19 June 1954, 4-15 p.m.	21st June 1954, 5-15 p.m.	As a protest against the action of the management in taking one outsider.	Do.
21 Rajalakshmi Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	4th August 1954, 8-30 a.m.	5th August 1954, 8 a.m.	Filling vacancies in the Reeling department, due to absenteeism and leave from among waste pickers.	Do.
22 Sri Karthekeya Mills, Limited, Singanallur. ..	4th September 1954, 1-30 a.m.	9th September 1954, 4 p.m.	Demanding the reinstatement of one worker.	Do.

23 Somasundaram Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	25 September 1954, 11-50 p.m.	1st October 1954, 12-30 p.m.	Due to alleged increase in work-load.	Do.
24 Coimbatore Kamala Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	12th October 1954, 12 noon.	14th October 1954, 7 a.m.	Payment of 50 per cent power cut compensation.	Workers resumed work of their own accord.
25 Jayalakshmi Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	15th November 1954, 7 a.m.	23rd November 1954 7 a.m.	Failure of workers to work on a weekly holiday on 15th November 1954.	Labour Officer intervened and settled the matter and the workers resumed work.
26 Rajalakshmi Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	6th November 1954, 3-15 p. m.	24th December 1954.	Go-slow policy on the part of the workers. Lockout by the management from 25th November 1954.	The continuance of the lockout was prohibited by Government and as per their orders the lockout was lifted on 24th December 1954.
27 Radhakrishna Mills, Limited, Peelamedu.	18th November 1954, 3-30 p.m.	20th November 1954.	Without giving any reason ..	Resumption of work by workers of their own accord.
28 Cambodia Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	6th December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	6th December 1954, 7 a.m.	Not doing their usual work by doffing boys.	On the intervention of the Labour Officer, the workers resumed work.
29 Balasubramania Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	Demanding the implementation of the Tripartite Enquiry Committee recommendations.	Workers resumed work of their own accord.
30 Cambodia Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	21st December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.
31 Coimbatore Cotton Mills Limited, Singanallur.	21st December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.
32 C.S. Company, Limited, Singanallur.	Do.	22nd December 1954, 7 a.m.	Do.	Do.
33 Gnanambikai Mills, Limited, Vellaikinar.	Do.	22nd December 1954,	Do.	Do.
34 Janardana Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	Do.	Do.
35 Jayalakshmi Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	21st December 1954, 7 a.m.	22nd December 1954, 7 a.m.	Do.	Do.
36 Kamala Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1. a.m.	Do.	Do.

Particulars regarding stay-in strikes in textile mills during the year 1954—cont.

Serial number and name of the establishment. (1)	*Stay-in strike.* *Began.* (2)	*Ended.* (3)	*Reason for the strike.* (4)	*Steps taken to prevent the strike.* (5)
37 Kadri Mills (Coimbatore), Limited, Singanallur.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Demanding the implementation of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee recommendations.	Workers resumed work of their own accord.
38 Sri Karthikeya Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	Do.	22nd December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	Do.	Do.
39 Kothari Textiles, Limited, Singanallur.	Do.	21st December 1954, 12 midnight.	Do.	Do.
40 Kumaran Mills, Limited, Pudupalayam.	21st December 1954, 7 a.m.	22nd December 1954, 7 a.m.	Do.	Do.
41 Lakshmi Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
42 Pankaja Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	Do.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.
43 Lotus Mills, Limited, Podanur.	20 December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 7 a.m.	Do.	Do.
44 Sri Sarada Mills, Limited, Podanur.	21st December 1954, 00·01 hours.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.
45 Kannapiran Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	21st December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.	Do.
46 Ranga Vilas Mills, Limited, Peelamedu.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	23rd December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	Do.	Do.
47 Saroja Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	Do.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.
48 Kaleeswarar Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	21st December 1954, 7 a.m.	22nd December 1954, 7 a.m.	Do.	Do.
49 Pioneer Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	Do.	Do.	Do.
50 Vasthan Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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51	Murugan Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
52	Kasthuri Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
53	Radhakrishna Mills, Limited, Peelamedu.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
54	Dhanalakshmi Mills, Limited, Tirupur.	21st December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	23rd December 1954, 1-30 a.m.	Do.	Do.
55	Asher Textiles, Limited, Tirupur.	20th December 1954, 12 midnight.	22nd December 1954, 1 a.m.	Do.	Do.
56	Madura Mills Company, Limited, Tuticorin.	24th February 1954, 11 a.m.	24th February 1954, 1-35 p.m.	The management did not concede to the request of the spinners working in 13th line of Ring Frame Department that a tooth of twist should be inserted in 20s Cone in their particular line alleging that the spinning was bad.	Nil. The strike was called off by the workers when the union officials intervened.
57	Do.	26th February 1954, 9-5 a.m.	26th February 1954, 12-50 p.m.	For the reasons that the management tried to take disciplinary action against one Rengasamy (T. No. 1129) for an alleged misconduct.	Nil. The strike was called off by the workers when the union officials intervened. The union have been from time to time cautioned that illegal strikes would subject the instigators and the participants to penalty envisaged in the I. D. Act 1947.
58	Ceylon House Textiles, Kohzikode, Tuticorn.	3rd August 1954 ..	7th August 1954 ..	Retrenchment of workers ..	Conducted conciliation proceedings. Dispute settled.
59	The Malabar Spinning and Weaving Company, Kozhikode.	4th November 1954.	5th November 1954.	Protest against the system of allotting four looms per weaver.	Do.
60	Do.	21st December 1954.	21st December 1954.	Token strike due to the non-implementation of the recommendation of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee.	Token strike for 1 day on 21st December 1954.

Particulars regarding stay-in strikes in textile mills during the year 1954—cont.

Serial number and name of the establishment.	*Stay-in strike.* *Began.*	*Ended.*	*Reason for the strike.*	*Steps taken to prevent the strike.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
61 Commonwealth Weaving Factory, Kozhikode.	23rd November 1954.	23rd November 1954.	Protest against the action of the management in giving work to an outsider.	Strike only for 1 day. Withdrawn unconditionally.
62 Kaleeswarar Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	23rd June 1954, 12 noon.	6th July 1954.	Demanding 8 hours wages for $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours work.	At the instance of the District Collector the workers resumed work on an oral agreement.
63 Sri Balasundaramania Mills, Limited, Singanallur.	5th July 1954, 8-30 p.m.	6th July 1954, 8-30 p.m.	Demanding grant of rest leave ..	Workers resumed work of their own accord.
64 Kadri Mills (Coimbatore), Limited, Singanallur.	27th July 1954, 7 a.m.	30th July 1954, 12 noon.	Appointing an outsider as a maistry.	The Labour Officer informed the workers that they should not resort to strike and their grievances should be reported to him constitutionally. On his advice, the workers resumed work.

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